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# Aboveground Tree Biomass Statistics for Maine: 1982 

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## Abstract

Traditional measures of volume inadequately describe the total aboveground wood resource. The 1980-82 inventory of Maine included estimates of aboveground tree biomass on timberland. There are nearly $1,504.4$ million green tons of wood and bark in all trees above the ground level, or 88.2 green tons per acre of timberland. Most of the biomass is in growing stock, but 49 percent is in the tops and branches of trees, cull trees (including noncommercial tree species), salvable dead trees, saplings, and stumps above the ground.

Aboveground Tree Biomass

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## Foreword

The USDA Forest Service has recently completed a third inventory of Maine＇s forest resources． The results from the two previous inventories conducted in Maine were reported by Ferguson and Longwood（1960）and Ferguson and Kingsley （1972）．Statistics on land areas，timber volume，and numbers of trees from the third inventory conducted in 1980－82 also have been published（Powell and Dickson 1984）．

This report presents forest resource data including biomass statistics based on the third inventory．The estimates of timberland area and timber volume in this report are a summary of information collected；they are based on a partial remeasurement of field plots established during earlier inventories and on a measurement of 2,275 new field plots．The estimates of numbers of trees and aboveground tree biomass are based only on the new field plot measurements．

Data were collected，processed，and analyzed by the Forest Inventory and Analysis staff．The Maine Bureau of Forestry，Department of Conservation，provided supplemental funding to intensify the reinventory and assisted significantly with the planning，data collection，and analysis of the inventory． For additional publications or more resource data，contact：Forest Inventory and Analysis Project，USDA Forest Service， 370 Reed Road， Broomall，PA 19008 （phone：215－461－3037），or Director，Maine Bureau of Forestry，State House Station $⿰ ⿰ 三 丨 ⿰ 丨 三 一 22, ~ A u g u s t a, ~ M E ~ 04333 ~(p h o n e: ~$ 207－289－2791）．

## Highlights

＊There are approximately $47,677.4$ million board feet of sawtimber，approximately 22，796．1 million cubic feet of growing stock，and approximately $1,504.4$ million green tons of aboveground tree biomass in Maine．
＊Maine timberlands average 88.2 green tons of aboveground tree biomass per acre，and range from a low of 72.3 green tons per acre in Sagadahoc County to a high of 95.2 green tons per acre in York County．
＊The growing－stock portion accounts for 51 percent of the aboveground tree biomass，the tops and branches of growing－stock trees for 20 percent，saplings for 15 percent，cull trees for 11 percent，salvable dead trees for 2 percent，and stumps above the ground for 1 percent．
＊Sawtimber stands contain 880.1 million green tons of aboveground tree biomass，or 103.3 green tons per acre of timberland．
＊The spruce／fir forest－type group contains the largest amount of aboveground tree biomass （ 674.3 million green tons），but the white／red pine forest－type group is more concentrated （101．2 green tons per acre of timberland）．
＊In terms of aboveground tree biomass，balsam fir is the leading species with 243.9 million green tons，followed by red spruce and soft maples with 240.7 and 147.3 million green tons，respectively．There are more soft maple trees than red spruce trees，but the red maple trees contribute less to the total biomass．
＊Noncommercial hardwoods account for 14 percent of all hardwood trees in Maine，but account for only 3 percent of the hardwood aboveground tree biomass resource．
＊Cull and salvable dead trees average 12.3 green tons of aboveground tree biomass per acre of timberland，and range from a low of 7.1 green tons per acre in Androscoggin County to a high of 15.5 green tons per acre in Penobscot County．
＊The spruce／fir forest－type group contains the highest amount of cull and salvable dead tree biomass in Maine－ 85.3 million green tons．
＊Softwoods make up 56 percent of the aboveground tree biomass when all trees are considered，but hardwoods make up 58 percent of the aboveground biomass when only the cull and salvable dead trees are considered．
$1_{\text {This }}$ term and others are defined in the Appendix．

## Background

Forest resource statistics are usually provided to reflect timber production on forest land. For that reason, sawtimber volumes (expressed as board feet) and growing-stock volumes (expressed as cubic feet) of specific trees are estimated in USDA Forest Service inventories. Sawtimber is the main stem of trees at least 9.0 inches dbh (diameter at breast height) for softwoods and at least 11.0 inches dbh for hardwoods, between a 1 -foot stump height and a 7.0 -inch top dob (diameter outside bark) for softwoods and 9.0-inch top dob for hardwoods (Fig. 1). Growing stock is the main stem of trees at least 5.0 inches dbh , between a 1 -foot stump height and a 4.0 -inch top dob.

While timber production is the primary use of forest land, data users are also interested in how the forest resource can be used for energy, fiber-based products, wildlife, and recreation. Since estimates of the merchantable stem do not describe the resource in terms useful for multi-resource purposes, biomass estimates have been incorporated into the standard USDA Forest Service inventory procedure. For the purpose of this report, biomass is the green weight of trees at least 1.0 inch dbh above the ground (wood and bark). Foliage, rotten material, and the stump-root system below the ground are excluded (Fig. 1).

Weight equations have been developed for the important tree species in Maine (Young et al. 1980). Those equations were substituted for the conventional volume equations used during the compilation of statewide statistics to provide an estimate of biomass in all trees above the stump. However, these equations do not allow for the estimation of specific components of trees such as stump biomass (between the ground level and a 1 -foot stump height) and merchantable stem biomass (between a l-foot stump height and a 4 -inch top dob); separate techniques were used to derive these estimates.

Stump biomass was developed through a two-step process. First, the volume in stumps was estimated from regression equations using diameter at breast height as the dependent variable (Raile 1982). Second, the volumes were converted to weight using species-specific weight/volume ratios (Markwardt 1930).

The weight of the merchantable stem was calculated by applying weight/volume ratios to estimates of volume. Timber volume was estimated from new regression equations for both sawtimber and growing stock (Scott 1979, 1981). The difference between above-stump biomass derived from the weight regression equations and the independent estimate of merchantable stem biomass resulted in the biomass in the tops and branches.


Figure 1.--Volume and weight relationships of hardwood aboveground tree biomass components.

Estimates of timberland area, timber volume, numbers of trees, and aboveground tree biomass have been summarized in the tables. The statistics are presented by forest-type group, species or species group, and diameter class; all estimates are provided at the state and county level.

## Reliability of the Estimates

Two important sources of error arise from the estimates provided in this report: (1) the error associated with estimation from sample plots, and (2) the error associated with combining independent estimates. Some of the errors of the estimates are provided in the tables, and are shown as a percentage of the total.

Errors associated with estimation from sample plots are used as follows: the estimate of aboveground biomass in all trees on Maine's timberlands is $1,504.4$ million green tons, but this estimate has an associated sampling error of 1.0 percent, or 15.0 milli g green tons. This means that if the survey were repeated, there is a 66 percent probability ( 2 to 1 ) that the resulting estimate of aboveground tree biomass would be $1,504.4 \pm 15.0$ million green tons, or between $1,489.4$ and $1,519.4$ million green tons. There is a 95 percent probability (19 to 1) that the estimate would be $1,504.4 \pm$ 30.0 million green tons.

State-level statistics are the most reliable because they have the smallest sampling errors. As stated previously, the estimate of aboveground tree biomass in all trees on Maine's timberlands has a sampling error of 1.0 percent, or $1,504.4 \pm 15.0$ million green tons. However, the estimate of aboveground tree biomass of all trees in Androscoggin County has a sampling error of 6.3 percent, or $18.8 \pm 1.2$ million green tons. Therefore, county-level estimates are often considerably less reliable than state-level estimates. In general, as the sample size used to derive an estimate decreases in relation to the total, the sampling error increases.

Some of the estimates presented in the tables have errors that are greater than 25 percent and may not be reliable. An estimate with an error of 50 percent or more would not be significantly different from zero, and an estimate with an error between 25 and 50 percent would be suspect. Consequently, those estimates that have errors exceeding 25 percent should be used with caution.

The second important source of error in this report occurs when two independent estimates are used to derive a third. The biomass in tops and branches has been estimated in this manner. The independent estimate of the merchantable stem biomass was subtracted from the estimate of above-stump biomass to yield an estimate of the biomass in tops and branches. Estimates
derived in this manner should also be used with caution.

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## Index to Tables

The tables are divided into three sections: (1) net volume and aboveground biomass of all trees, (2) net aboveground biomass of all live trees (excludes salvable dead trees), and (3) net aboveground biomass of cull and salvable dead trees.

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## Green Tons of Aboveground Tree Biomass Per Acre of Timberland by County, Maine, 1982



## ABOVEGROUND BIOMASS OF ALL TREES



Distribution of Biomass by Source of Material

Table 1.--Net volume of sawtimber, growing stock and aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by county and species group, Maine, 1982

| County | Species group |  | Allspecies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |
|  | SAWTIMBER ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Androscoggin | 504.6 | 141.6 | 646.2 |
| Aroostook | 7,981.7 | 3,174.6 | 11,156.3 |
| Cumberland | 1,085.3 | 241.6 | 1,326.9 |
| Franklin | 1,540.1 | 1,130.0 | 2,670.1 |
| Hancock | 1,543.9 | 277.8 | 1,821.7 |
| Kennebec | 786.8 | 323.7 | 1,110.5 |
| Knox | 325.9 | 161.6 | 487.5 |
| Lincoln | 566.5 | 170.6 | 737.1 |
| Oxford | 1,898.9 | 1,196.3 | 3,095.2 |
| Penobscot | 3,145.2 | 1,446.8 | 4,592.0 |
| Piscataquis | 5,592.4 | 2,196.1 | 7,788.5 |
| Sagadahoc | 276.8 | 87.8 | 364.6 |
| Somerset | 4,396.3 | 2,419.9 | 6,816.2 |
| Waldo | 398.5 | 229.5 | 628.0 |
| Washington | 1,956.1 | 651.5 | 2,607.6 |
| York | 1,478.6 | 350.4 | 1,829.0 |
| All counties | 33,477.6 | 14,199.8 | 47,677.4 |
|  | GROWING STOCK ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  | ----------------- Million cubic feet --------------------- |  |  |
| Androscoggin | 149.5 | 137.2 | 286.7 |
| Aroostook | 3,855.4 | 1,493.6 | 5,349.0 |
| Cumberland | 334.6 | 210.6 | 545.2 |
| Franklin | 717.0 | 725.9 | 1,442.9 |
| Hancock | 661.1 | 263.2 | 924.3 |
| Kennebec | 240.3 | 269.6 | 509.9 |
| Knox | 126.2 | 93.6 | 219.8 |
| Lincoln | 178.7 | 104.0 | 282.7 |
| Oxford | 817.1 | 768.3 | 1,585.4 |
| Penobscot | 1,418.5 | 787.2 | 2,205.7 |
| Piscataquis | 2,468.8 | 982.1 | 3,450.9 |
| Sagadahoc | 77.9 | 68.6 | 146.5 |
| Somerset | 2,175.2 | 1,246.0 | 3,421.2 |
| Waldo | 188.9 | 208.8 | 397.7 |
| Washington | 944.8 | 414.0 | 1,358.8 |
| York | 404.3 | 265.1 | 669.4 |
| All counties | 14,758.3 | 8,037.8 | 22,796.1 |

Table 1.--Continued

| County | Species group |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { species } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sof twoods | Hardwoods |  |
|  | TREE BIOMASS ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Androscoggin | 8,712.8 | 10,095.6 | 18,808.4 |
| Aroostook | 201,567.7 | 125,946.9 | 327,514.6 |
| Cumberland | 19,774.8 | 16,702.7 | 36,477.5 |
| Franklin | 39,414.8 | 52,664.0 | 92,078.8 |
| Hancock | 40,541.7 | 26,627.5 | 67,169.2 |
| Kennebec | 15,306.4 | 20,879.3 | 36,185.7 |
| Knox | 7,828.8 | 7,617.2 | 15,446.0 |
| Lincoln | 11,524.4 | 9,478.4 | 21,002.8 |
| Oxford | 44,236.0 | 58,768.5 | 103,004.5 |
| Penobscot | 89,977.0 | 74,316.0 | 164,293.0 |
| Piscataquis | 130,432.6 | 74,340.8 | 204,773.4 |
| Sagadahoc | 4,629.0 | 4,390.3 | 9,019.3 |
| Somerset | 117,385.1 | 99,725.6 | 217,110.7 |
| Waldo | 12,820.0 | 17,406.1 | 30,226.1 |
| Washington | 67,671.5 | 44,691.8 | 112,363.3 |
| York | 24,698.0 | 24,210.5 | 48,908.5 |
| All counties | 836,520.6 | 667,861.2 | 1,504,381.8 |

$\mathrm{a}_{\text {Net }}$ volume in board feet, by International $1 / 4$-inch rule, of live trees of commercial species at least 9.0 inches dbh (diameter breast height) for softwoods or 11.0 inches dbh for hardwoods, between a l-foot stump height and a minimum sawlog top of 7.0 inches dob (diameter outside bark) for softwoods or 9.0 inches dob for hardwoods, or futil the point on the main stem above which a sawlog cannot be produced.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Net volume, in cubic feet, of live trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches dbh, between a l-foot stump height and a minimum top of 4.0 inches dob, or to the point where the main stem breaks into limbs.
${ }^{2}$ Net biomass, in green tons, of all trees (commercial species, noncommercial species, cull trees, and salvable dead trees) at least 1.0 inch $d b h$, above the ground level (excluding foliage).

Table 2.--Area of timberland, net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland, and net aboveground tree biomass per acre of timberland by county, Maine, 1982

| County | Timberland <br> area | Total aboveground <br> tree biomass | Total aboveground tree <br> biomass per unit area |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand acres | Thousand green tons | Green tons per acre |
|  |  |  |  |
| Androscoggin | 214.1 | $18,808.4$ | 87.8 |
| Aroostook | $3,768.4$ | $327,514.6$ | 86.9 |
| Cumberland | 406.5 | $36,477.5$ | 89.7 |
| Franklin | $1,014.2$ | $92,078.8$ | 90.8 |
| Hancock | 776.3 | $67,169.2$ | 86.5 |
| Kennebec | 400.8 | $36,185.7$ | 90.3 |
| Knox | 165.4 | $15,446.0$ | 93.4 |
| Lincoln | 224.1 | $21,002.8$ | 93.7 |
| Oxford | $1,190.6$ | $103,004.5$ | 86.5 |
| Penobscot | $1,872.7$ | $164,293.0$ | 87.7 |
| Piscataquis | $2,238.1$ | $204,773.4$ | 91.5 |
| Sagadahoc | 124.7 | $9,019.3$ | 72.3 |
| Somerset | $2,334.5$ | $217,110.7$ | 93.0 |
| Waldo | 362.1 | $30,226.1$ | 83.5 |
| Washington | $1,454.2$ | $112,363.3$ | 77.3 |
| York | 513.5 | $48,908.5$ | 95.2 |
| All counties |  | $1,504,381.8$ |  |

Table 3.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { species } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | ------- | and green | --------- | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 232,910.7 | 110,684.7 | 343,595.4 | 2 |
| Upper stem | 32,706.2 | 27,827.6 | 60,533.8 | 2 |
| Total | 265,616.9 | 138,512.3 | 404,129.2 | 2 |
| Poletimber trees | 181,544.4 | 174,834.2 | 356,378.6 | 1 |
| All growing stock | 447,161.3 | 313,346.5 | 760,507.8 | 1 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ b | 32,680.4 | 45,855.7 | 78,536.1 | 3 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 12,953.8 | 32,640.2 | 45,594.0 | 4 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 22,957.2 | 10,383.9 | 33,341.1 | 4 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 117,959.2 | 106,186.1 | 224,145.3 | 3 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 11,228.5 | 9,353.4 | 20,581.9 | 1 |
| Tops - growing stock | 173,543.1 | 120,135.3 | 293,678.4 | 1 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 18,037.1 | 29,960.1 | 47,997.2 | 2 |
| All nongrowing stock | 389,359.3 | 354,514.7 | 743,874.0 | 1 |
| All classes | 836,520.6 | 667,861.2 | 1,504,381.8 | 1.0 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 2 | 2 | 1.0 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Main stem portion of trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger between a l-foot stump height and a 4-inch top dob.
${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Includes entire tree above a 1 -foot stump height.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Includes entire tree above the ground.
$e_{0 f}$ all trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger.

Table 4.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Androscoggin County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { species } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | ------- | and green | ------- | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 3,601.5 | 969.3 | 4,570.8 | 14 |
| Upper stem | 421.9 | 255.9 | 677.8 | 12 |
| Total | 4,023.4 | 1,225.2 | 5,248.6 | 14 |
| Poletimber trees | 1,132.8 | 3,458.1 | 4,590.9 | 9 |
| All growing stock | 5,156.2 | 4,683.3 | 9,839.5 | 8 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 195.9* | 493.0 | 688.9 | 17 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 32.2* | 240.9* | 273.1* | 35 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 87.9* | 66.3* | 154.2* | 29 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,276.6* | 2,276.5 | 3,553.1 | 20 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 90.1 | 119.8 | 209.9 | 8 |
| Tops - growing stock | 1,785.0 | 1,924.1 | 3,709.1 | 7 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 88.9 | 291.7 | 380.6 | 16 |
| All nongrowing stock | 3,556.6 | 5,412.3 | 8,968.9 | 8 |
| All classes | 8,712.8 | 10,095.6 | 18,808.4 | 6.3 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 13 | 10 | 6.3 |  |

[^0]Table 5.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Aroostook County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | All species | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { error }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | -------- | and green | -------- | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 51,584.3 | 25,018.7 | 76,603.0 | 4 |
| Upper stem | 7,646.9 | 6,018.9 | 13,665.8 | 3 |
| Total | 59,231.2 | 31,037.6 | 90,268.8 | 4 |
| Poletimber trees | 49,368.3 | 28,191.1 | 77,559.4 | 3 |
| All growing stock | 108,599.5 | 59,228.7 | 167,828.2 | 2 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ b | 5,967.0 | 10,155.0 | 16,122.0 | 6 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 3,060.2 | 6,661.7 | 9,721.9 | 8 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 7,871.2 | 2,823.3 | 10,694.5 | 7 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 26,182.9 | 17,087.1 | 43,270.0 | 6 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,970.6 | 1,812.5 | 4,783.1 | 2 |
| Tops - growing stock | 43,318.8 | 22,034.9 | 65,353.7 | 2 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 3,597.5 | 6,143.7 | 9,741.2 | 5 |
| All nongrowing stock | 92,968.2 | 66,718.2 | 159,686.4 | 2 |
| All classes | 201,567.7 | 125,946.9 | 327,514.6 | 1.9 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 4 | 5 | 1.9 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Main stem portion of trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger between a 1 -foot stump height and a 4-inch top dob.
${ }^{C}$ Includes entire tree above a 1 -foot stump height.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Includes entire tree above the ground.
${ }^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{Of}$ all trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger.

Table 6.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Cumberland County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | All species | Sampling error ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | --------- | and green t | ----- | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 7,850.3 | 1,758.5 | 9,608.8 | 8 |
| Upper stem | 999.8 | 500.0 | 1,499.8 | 7 |
| Total | 8,850.1 | 2,258.5 | 11,108.6 | 8 |
| Poletimber trees | 2,276.7 | 5,037.3 | 7,314.0 | 7 |
| All growing stock | 11,126.8 | 7,295.8 | 18,422.6 | 6 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{b}$ | 1,890.5 | 1,096.2 | 2,986.7 | 15 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 88.8* | 412.8 | 501.6 | 20 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 87.8* | 69.7* | 157.5 | 24 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,761.5 | 4,033.8 | 5,795.3 | 10 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 215.5 | 218.8 | 434.3 | 6 |
| Tops - growing stock | 3,923.9 | 2,964.7 | 6,888.6 | 5 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 680.0 | 610.9 | 1,290.9 | 11 |
| All nongrowing stock | 8,648.0 | 9,406.9 | 18,054.9 | 5 |
| All classes | 19,774.8 | 16,702.7 | 36,477.5 | 4.6 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 8 | 7 | 4.6 |  |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore $\dot{b}^{s}$ not significantly different from zero.
 4 -inch top dob.
${ }^{c}$ Includes entire tree above a 1 -foot stump height.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Includes entire tree above the ground.
$e_{\text {Of }}$ all trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger.

Table 7.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Franklin County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { species } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { error }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | ------- | and green t | -------- | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 10,521.9 | 8,762.1 | 19,284.0 | 9 |
| Upper stem | 1,548.5 | 2,312.0 | 3,860.5 | 7 |
| Total | 12,070.4 | 11,074.1 | 23,144.5 | 8 |
| Poletimber trees | 8,964.6 | 16,253.2 | 25,217.8 | 5 |
| All growing stock | 21,035.0 | 27,327.3 | 48,362.3 | 4 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ b | 1,344.4 | 2,373.3 | 3,717.7 | 12 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 560.1 | 2,422.7 | 2,982.8 | 12 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1,679.8 | 603.2* | 2,283.0 | 14 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5,143.6 | 6,720.7 | 11,864.3 | 12 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 522.5 | 747.4 | 1,269.9 | 4 |
| Tops - growing stock | 8,313.4 | 10,569.2 | 18,882.6 | 4 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 816.0 | 1,900.2 | 2,716.2 | 9 |
| All nongrowing stock | 18,379.8 | 25,336.7 | 43,716.5 | 4 |
| All classes | 39,414.8 | 52,664.0 | 92,078.8 | 3.6 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 9 | 6 | 3.6 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
$\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{Main}}$ stem portion of trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger between a l-foot stump height and a 4-inch top dob.
${ }^{\mathrm{C}}$ Includes entire tree above a l-foot stump height.
${ }^{d}$ Includes entire tree above the ground.
${ }^{e}{ }_{0 f}$ all trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger.

Table 8.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Hancock County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { species } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | - | and green | ------ | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 11,363.4 | 2,369.7 | 13,733.1 | 11 |
| Upper stem | 1,547.0 | 639.1 | 2,186.1 | 10 |
| Total | 12,910.4 | 3,008.8 | 15,919.2 | 11 |
| Poletimber trees | 7,467.3 | 7,239.4 | 14,706.7 | 7 |
| All growing stock | 20,377.7 | 10,248.2 | 30,625.9 | 7 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2,053.4 | 3,042.5 | 5,095.9 | 11 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 296.2 | 1,358.1 | 1,654.3 | 16 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 471.5 | 360.8* | 832.3 | 16 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 8,203.4 | 5,389.1 | 13,592.5 | 11 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 480.0 | 352.7 | 832.7 | 6 |
| Tops - growing stock | 7,702.8 | 4,135.5 | 11,838.3 | 6 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 956.7 | 1,740.6 | 2,697.3 | 10 |
| All nongrowing stock | 20,164.0 | 16,379.3 | 36,543.3 | 5 |
| All classes | 40,541.7 | 26,627.5 | 67,169.2 | 5.1 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 8 | 10 | 5.1 |  |
| ${ }^{a}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{6}$ Main stem portion of trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger between a 1 -foot stump height and |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {C }}$ Includes entire tree above a 1 -foot stump height. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Includes entire tree above the ground. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Of }}$ all trees 5.0 inches | and larg |  |  |  |

Table 9.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class
of material and species group, Kennebec County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | A11 species | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sof twoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | ------------- Thousand green tons ---------------10-1 |  |  | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 6,497.0 | 2,422.5 | 8,919.5 | 11 |
| Upper stem | 753.5 | 654.2 | 1,407.7 | 9 |
| Total | 7,250.5 | 3,076.7 | 10,327.2 | 11 |
| Poletimber trees | 1,923.1 | 7,111.4 | 9,034.5 | 6 |
| All growing stock | 9,173.6 | 10,188.1 | 19,361.7 | 6 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 661.7* | 874.9 | 1,536.6 | 15 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 206.8 | 528.8 | 1,535.6 | 15 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 111.1* | 88.8* | 199.9 | 22 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,543.9 | 4,276.1 | 5,820.0 | 10 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 173.5 | 261.3 | 434.8 | 5 |
| Tops - growing stock | 3,110.7 | 4,089.7 | 7,200.4 | 5 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 325.1 | 571.6 | 896.7 | 12 |
| All nongrowing stock | 6,132.8 | 10,691.2 | 16,824.0 | 5 |
| All classes | 15,306.4 | 20,879.3 | 36,185.7 | 4.5 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 9 | 6 | 4.5 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore $\dot{b}^{s}$ not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Main stem portion of trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger between a l-foot stump height and a 4 -inch top dob.
${ }^{\mathrm{C}}$ Includes entire tree above a l-foot stump height.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}} \mathrm{I}_{\text {ncludes }}$ entire tree above the ground.
${ }^{e}{ }_{0 f}$ all trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger.

Table 10.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Knox County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | All species | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Har dwoods |  |  |
|  | ---------- | and green to | ------- | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 2,338.5 | 1,321.0 | 3,659.5 | 14 |
| Upper stem | 312.4 | 326.5 | 638.9 | 13 |
| Total | 2,650.9 | 1,647.5 | 4,298.4 | 14 |
| Poletimber trees | 1,574.0 | 1,999.1 | 3,573.1 | 10 |
| All growing stock | 4,224.9 | 3,646.6 | 7,871.5 | 9 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}{ }_{\text {b }}$ | 301.0* | 440.7 | 741.7 | 20 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 148.2* | 327.8 | 476.0 | 18 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 28.6** | 69.6** | 98.2 | 41 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,277.7* | 1,327.0 | 2,604.7 | 18 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 88.6 | 99.2 | 187.8 | 8 |
| Tops - growing stock | 1,605.3 | 1,403.2 | 3,008.5 | 9 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 154.5 | 303.1 | 457.6 | 13 |
| Al1 nongrowing stock | 3,603.9 | 3,970.6 | 7,574.5 | 7 |
| All classes | 7,828.8 | 7,617.2 | 15,446.0 | 7.2 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 12 | 13 | 7.2 |  |

${ }^{a_{\text {Sampling }} \text { errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row }}$ and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{6}$ Main stem portion of trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger between a l-foot stump height and a 4 -inch top dob.
${ }^{\mathrm{C}}$ Includes entire tree above a l-foot stump height.
${ }^{\text {d }}$ Includes entire tree above the ground.
${ }^{e} 0 f$ all trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger.

Table 11.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Lincoln County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | All species | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | ------- | and green | -------- | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 4,576.8 | 1,422.6 | 5,999.4 | 14.1 |
| Upper stem | 550.7 | 372.5 | 923.2 | 12.2 |
| Total | 5,127.5 | 1,795.1 | 6,922.6 | 13.7 |
| Poletimber trees | 1,594.7 | 2,308.8 | 3,903.5 | 8.5 |
| All growing stock | 6,722.2 | 4,103.9 | 10,826.1 | 9.4 |
| Rough cull ${ }^{\text {trees }}{ }^{\text {b }}{ }_{b}$ | 446.9 | 639.5 | 1,086.4 | 16.4 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 145.4 | 327.4 | 472.8 | 17.4 |
| Salvable ${ }_{\text {d }}$ dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 65.5 | 126.7 | 192.2 | 44.7 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,484.1 | 2,189.5 | 3,673.6 | 12.6 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 117.2 | 125.0 | 242.2 | 7.5 |
| Tops - growing stock | 2,343.4 | 1,590.5 | 3,933.9 | 8.4 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 199.7 | 375.9 | 575.6 | 12.6 |
| All nongrowing stock | 4,802.2 | 5,374.5 | 10,176.7 | 6.0 |
| All classes | 11,524.4 | 9,478.4 | 21,002.8 | 6.5 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 12 | 9 | 6.5 |  |

[^1]Table 12.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Oxford County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | All species | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { error }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | ----- | and green | ------- | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 13,971.7 | 9,326.5 | 23,298.2 | 8 |
| Upper stem | 1,942.0 | 2,363.2 | 4,305.2 | 7 |
| Total | 15,913.7 | 11,689.7 | 27,603.4 | 7 |
| Poletimber trees | 9,689.5 | 17,535.4 | 27,224.9 | 5 |
| All growing stock | 25,603.2 | 29,225.1 | 54,828.3 | 5 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ b | 1,464.0 | 3,625.9 | 5,089.9 | 10 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 464.7 | 2,293.0 | 2,757.7 | 14 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1,058.6* | 463.0 | 1,521.6 | 21 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 4,515.2 | 8,724.8 | 13,240.0 | 12 |
| Stumps | 552.0 | 845.3 | 1,397.3 | 4 |
| Tops - growing stock | 9,846.4 | 11,294.9 | 21,141.3 | 4 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 731.9 | 2,296.5 | 3,028.4 | 8 |
| All nongrowing stock | 18,632.8 | 29,543.4 | 48,176.2 | 4 |
| All classes | 44,236.0 | 58,768.5 | 103,004.5 | 3.7 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 9 | 7 | 3.7 |  |

[^2]Table 13.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Penobscot County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { species } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { error }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  |  | and green | ------- | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 24,298.1 | 11,099.0 | 35,397.1 | 6 |
| Upper stem | 3,428.7 | 2,890.4 | 6,319.1 | 6 |
| Total | 27,726.8 | 13,989.4 | 41,716.2 | 6 |
| Poletimber trees | 18,976.7 | 18,779.1 | 37,755.8 | 5 |
| All growing stock | 46,703.5 | 32,768.5 | 79,472.0 | 4 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 4,978.2 | 7,367.3 | 12,345.5 | 8 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,485.0 | 3,950.4 | 5,435.4 | 10 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2,383.5 | 1,109.4 | 3,492.9 | 10 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 12,422.2 | 10,962.4 | 23,384.6 | 8 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1,291.1 | 1,051.5 | 2,342.6 | 3 |
| Tops - growing stock | 18,125.3 | 12,592.8 | 30,718.1 | 4 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 2,588.2 | 4,513.7 | 7,101.9 | 6 |
| All nongrowing stock | 43,273.5 | 41,547.5 | 84,821.0 | 3 |
| All classes | 89,977.0 | 74,316.0 | 164,293.0 | 3.1 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 5 | 6 | 3.1 |  |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
$\mathrm{b}_{\text {Main }}$ stem portion of trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger between a l-foot stump height and a 4-inch top dob.
${ }^{\mathrm{C}}$ Includes entire tree above a l-foot stump height.
${ }^{d}$ Includes entire tree above the ground.
${ }^{e}$ Of all trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger.

Table 14.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Piscataquis County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { species } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | --- | and green |  | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 36,005.4 | 16,331.2 | 52,336.6 | 5 |
| Upper stem | 5,052.0 | 3,984.4 | 9,036.4 | 5 |
| Total | 41,057.4 | 20,315.6 | 61,373.0 | 5 |
| Poletimber trees | 30,402.4 | 18,131.4 | 48,533.8 | 5 |
| All growing stock | 71,459.8 | 38,447.0 | 109,906.8 | 4 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2,630.4 | 3,581.1 | 6,211.5 | 9 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 3,232.1 | 5,056.3 | 8,288.4 | 11 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3,408.5 | 1,324.6 | 4,733.1 | 10 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 17,727.2 | 7,440.5 | 25,167.7 | 8 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1,776.6 | 1,142.5 | 2,919.1 | 3 |
| Tops - growing stock | 27,891.4 | 14,194.0 | 42,085.4 | 4 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 2,306.6 | 3,154.8 | 5,461.4 | 7 |
| All nongrowing stock | 58,972.8 | 35,893.8 | 94,866.6 | 3 |
| All classes | 130,432.6 | 74,340.8 | 204,773.4 | 3.2 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 5 6 |  | 3.2 |  |
| ${ }^{a}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has |  |  |  |  |
| an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore |  |  |  |  |
| $\dot{b}^{\mathrm{b}}$ not significantly different from zero. <br> ${ }^{6}$ Main stem portion of trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger between a 1 -foot stump height and |  |  |  |  |
| 4 -inch top dob. |  |  |  |  |
| $e^{\text {Includes entire tree above the ground. }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 15.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Sagadahoc County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { species } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | ---------- | and green ton | ------ | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 1,662.8* | 557.7* | 2,220.5 | 21 |
| Upper stem | 215.6* | 141.0 | 356.6 | 17 |
| Total | 1,878.4 | 698.7* | 2,577.1 | 20 |
| Poletimber trees | 557.2 | 1,523.7 | 2,080.9 | 14 |
| All growing stock | 2,435.6 | 2,222.4 | 4,658.0 | 13 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 465.5 | 395.6 | 861.1 | 21 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 134.4** | 59.9* | 194.3** | 66 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 93.3** | 28.9** | 122.2* | 44 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 405.4* | 555.0* | 960.4 | 22 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 47.9 | 62.0 | 109.9 | 11 |
| Tops - growing stock | 863.9 | 895.8 | 1,759.7 | 12 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 183.0 | 170.7* | 353.7 | 20 |
| All nongrowing stock | 2,193.4 | 2,167.9 | 4,361.3 | 11 |
| All classes | 4,629.0 | 4,390.3 | 9,019.3 | 10.6 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 18 | 15 | 10.6 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
 4 -inch top dob.
${ }^{\text {d }}$ Includes entire tree above a 1 -foot stump height.
${ }^{d}$ Includes entire tree above the ground.
${ }^{e}$ Of all trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger.

Table 16.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Somerset County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { species } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | ------ | and green | ------- | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 30,011.1 | 19,714.8 | 49,725.9 | 5 |
| Upper stem | 4,433.6 | 4,845.9 | 9,279.5 | 5 |
| Total | 34,444.7 | 24,560.7 | 59,005.4 | 5 |
| Poletimber trees | 29,837.8 | 25,489.4 | 55,327.2 | 4 |
| A11 growing stock | 64,282.5 | 50,050.1 | 114,332.6 | 3 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ b | 3,064.0 | 6,592.2 | 9,656.2 | 9 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,231.4 | 4,780.5 | 6,011.9 | 9 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3,725.3 | 1,876.6 | 5,601.9 | 10 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 15,993.4 | 11,932.5 | 27,925.9 | 8 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1,610.1 | 1,461.3 | 3,071.4 | 3 |
| Tops - growing stock | 25,690.2 | 18,856.7 | 44,546.9 | 3 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 1,788.2 | 4,175.7 | 5,963.9 | 6 |
| All nongrowing stock | 53,102.6 | 49,675.5 | 102,778.1 | 3 |
| All classes | 117,385.1 | 99,725.6 | 217,110.7 | 2.8 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 5 | 5 | 2.8 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore $\dot{b}^{\text {s }}$ not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{6}$ Main stem portion of trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger between a 1 -foot stump height and a 4-inch top dob.
${ }^{c}$ Includes entire tree above a l-foot stump height.
Includes entire tree above the ground.
${ }^{e}$ Of all trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger.

Table 17.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Waldo County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | All species | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sampling } \\ \text { error }^{\text {a }} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | ---- | and green |  | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 2,887.7 | 1,565.4 | 4,453.1 | 10.8 |
| Upper stem | 405.3 | 425.4 | 830.7 | 10.5 |
| Total | 3,293.0 | 1,990.8 | 5,283.8 | 10.7 |
| Poletimber trees | 2,512.6 | 5,326.4 | 7,839.0 | 6.5 |
| All growing stock | 5,805.6 | 7,317.2 | 13,122.8 | 6.3 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 833.9 | 1,425.8 | 2,259.7 | 10.3 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 171.3 | 705.4 | 876.7 | 15.2 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 126.1 | 111.4 | 237.5 | 25.4 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 3,085.6 | 3,793.4 | 6,879.0 | 10.2 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 153.1 | 221.8 | 374.9 | 5.8 |
| Tops - growing stock | 2,280.9 | 2,993.5 | 5,274.4 | 6.0 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 363.5 | 837.6 | 1,201.1 | 9.0 |
| A11 nongrowing stock | 7,014.4 | 10,088.9 | 17,103.3 | 5.6 |
| All classes | 12,820.0 | 17,406.1 | 30,226.1 | 5.0 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 9 | 7 | 5.0 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{b_{\text {Min }}}$ stem portion of trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger between a l-foot stump height and a 4 -inch top dob.
${ }^{\text {d }}$ Includes entire tree above a 1 -foot stump height.
${ }^{d}{ }^{\text {Includes entire tree }}$ above the ground.
${ }^{e}{ }^{O_{f}}$ all trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger.

Table 18.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, Washington County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { species } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling error ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Har dwoods |  |  |
|  |  | and green | ---- | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 15,181.8 | 5,422.7 | 20,604.5 | 7 |
| Upper stem | 2,209.4 | 1,442.6 | 3,652.0 | 8 |
| Total | 17,391.2 | 6,865.3 | 24,256.5 | 7 |
| Poletimber trees | 13,216.7 | 10,313.1 | 23,529.8 | 6 |
| All growing stock | 30,607.9 | 17,178.4 | 47,786.3 | 5 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 3,990.9 | 2,566.6 | 6,557.5 | 8 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,365.3 | 2,287.8 | 3,653.1 | 11 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1,628.7 | 1,229.3 | 2,858.0 | 16 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 14,776.0 | 12,164.2 | 26,940.2 | 9 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 869.1 | 538.6 | 1,407.7 | 4 |
| Tops - growing stock | 12,073.9 | 6,806.2 | 18,880.1 | 5 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 2,359.7 | 1,920.7 | 4,280.4 | 6 |
| All nongrowing stock | 37,063.6 | 27,513.4 | 64,577.0 | 4 |
| All classes | 67,671.5 | 44,691.8 | 112,363.3 | 3.6 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 6 | 8 | 3.6 |  |
| ${ }^{a}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate ha an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefor is not significantly different from zero. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{6}$ Main stem portion of trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger between a l-foot stump height and |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{d}_{\text {Includes entire tree above the ground. }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {ef }}$ Ofll trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger. |  |  |  |  |

Table 19.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all trees on timberland by class of material and species group, York County, Maine, 1982

| Class of material | Species group |  | All species | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { error }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  | -------- | and green | -------- | Percent |
| Sawtimber trees: |  |  |  |  |
| Sawlog portion | 10,558.4 | 2,623.0 | 13,181.4 | 9 |
| Upper stem | 1,238.9 | 655.6 | 1,894.5 | 8 |
| Total | 11,797.3 | 3,278.6 | 15,075.9 | 9 |
| Poletimber trees | 2,050.0 | 6,137.3 | 8,187.3 | 6 |
| All growing stock | 13,847.3 | 9,415.9 | 23,263.2 | 6 |
| Rough cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2,392.7* | 1,186.1 | 3,578.8 | 19 |
| Rotten cull trees ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 331.7 | 1,226.7 | 1,558.4 | 12 |
| Salvable dead trees ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 129.8* | 32.3* | 162.1* | 30 |
| Saplings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2,160.5 | 7,313.5 | 9,474.0 | 10 |
| Stumps ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 270.6 | 293.7 | 564.3 | 5 |
| Tops - growing stock | 4,667.8 | 3,789.6 | 8,457.4 | 5 |
| Tops - rough and rotten | 897.6 | 952.7 | 1,850.3 | 11 |
| All nongrowing stock | 10,850.7 | 14,794.6 | 25,645.3 | 5 |
| All classes | 24,698.0 | 24,210.5 | 48,908.5 | 4.3 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 8 | 6 | 4.3 |  |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore ${ }_{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{s}$ not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{5}$ Main stem portion of trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger between a l-foot stump height and a 4 -inch top dob.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Includes entire tree above a l-foot stump height.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Includes entire tree above the ground.
$e_{\text {Of }}$ all trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger.

## ABOVEGROUND BIOMASS OF ALL LIVE TREES



Table 20.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Al1 } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { error }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
| ------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 173,042.9 | 45,591.3 | 3,516.3* | . 0 | 222,150.5 | 6 |
| Spruce/fir | 418,558.6 | 235,171.0 | 20,542.9 | 69.0** | 674,341.5 | 3 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | 245.1** | . 0 | 37.1** | . 0 | 282.2 | 88 |
| Oak/pine | 876.0** | 1,648.2* | . 0 | . 0 | 2,524.2 | 44 |
| Oak/hickory | 10,401.3 | 11,914.5 | 1,240.7* | . 0 | 23,556.5 | 15 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 2,670.0* | 9,773.2* | 938.0* | . 0 | 13,381.2 | 22 |
| Northern hardwoods | 255,248.9 | 149,874.2 | 16,496.3 | . 0 | 421,619.4 | 4 |
| Aspen/birch | 19,105.4 | 83,726.7 | 9,341.1 | . 0 | 112,173.2 | 1.0 |
| Total, all groups | 880,148.2 | 537,699.1 | 52,112.4 | 69.0 | 1,470,028.7 |  |
| Sampling error (percent) | 2 | 3 | 9 | 67 | 1.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 112.6 | 81.9 | 34.8 | . 0 | 101.2 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 102.5 | 81.9 | 25.9 | 3.0 | 86.8 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | 59.8 | . 0 | 8.8 | . 0 | 34.0 |  |
| Oak/pine | 56.5 | 79.6 | . 0 | . 0 | 69.7 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 98.5 | 78.3 | 25.5 | . 0 | 76.9 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 58.0 | 68.9 | 18.6 | . 0 | 56.2 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 99.8 | 79.0 | 30.8 | . 0 | 84.3 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 113.4 | 87.8 | 24.4 | . 0 | 74.5 |  |
| All groups | 103.3 | 81.5 | 27.2 | 2.1 | 86.2 |  |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{6}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 21.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Androscoggin County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { errora } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nons tocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 6,278.1* | 3,078.9* | . 0 | . 0 | 9,357.0 | 19 |
| Spruce/fir | 237.0** | 297.6** | 175.1** | . 0 | 709.7 | 57 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 442.3** | . 0 | . 0 | 442.3 | 100 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 1,017.6** | . 0 | . 0 | 1,017.6 | 59 |
| Elı/ash/red maple | . 0 | 320.6** | . 0 | . 0 | 320.6 | 100 |
| Northern hardwoods | 1,675.4* | 1,520.9* | 780.4** | . 0 | 3,976.7 | 29 |
| Aspen/birch | 392.5** | 2,305.4* | 128.8** | . 0 | 2,826.7 | 39 |
| Total, all groups | 8,583.0 | 8,983.3 | 1,084.3 | . 0 | 18,650.6 | 6.3 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 19 | 17 | 56 | 0 | 6.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 112.1 | 90.0 | . 0 | . 0 | 103.7 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 55.1 | 69.2 | 40.7 | . 0 | 55.0 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 102.9 | . 0 | . 0 | 102.9 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 79.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 79.5 |  |
| E1m/ash/red maple | . 0 | 74.6 | . 0 | . 0 | 74.6 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 77.9 | 88.4 | 37.7 | . 0 | 66.9 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 91.3 | 106.7 | 30.0 | . 0 | 93.6 |  |
| All groups | 99.7 | 91.0 | 37.0 | . 0 | 87.1 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{5}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 22.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Aroostook County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 2,697.9** | 286.2** | . 0 | . 0 | 2,984.1 | 48 |
| Spruce/fir | 132,416.7 | 59,180.8 | 4,153.3* | 4.3** | 195,755.1 | 5 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 293.2** | 2,736.4** | 393.4** | . 0 | 3,423.0 | 43 |
| Northern hardwoods | 66,814.4 | 17,442.9 | 2,112.8* | . 0 | 86,370.1 | 9 |
| Aspen/birch | 4,834.3* | 21,296.4 | 1,815.6* | . 0 | 27,946.3 | 16 |
| Total, all groups | 207,056.5 | 100,942.7 | 8,475.1 | 4.3 | 316,478.6 | 1.9 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 5 | 8 | 17 | 100 | 1.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 79.8 | 33.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 70.5 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 99.2 | 81.7 | 24.4 | . 5 | 87.5 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 33.3 | 81.4 | 22.7 | . 0 | 57.3 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 96.2 | 77.0 | 18.9 | . 0 | 83.6 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 114.3 | 81.5 | 19.6 | . 0 | 70.6 |  |
| All groups | 97.9 | 80.5 | 21.6 | . 5 | 84.0 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero. <br> ${ }^{6}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 23.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Cumberland County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sampling } \\ \text { error } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  | ------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 20,632.9 | 5,214.3* | 684.5* | . 0 | 26,531.7 | 9 |
| Spruce/fir | 204.3** | 329.0** | . 0 | 27.4** | 560.7 | 69 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 607.4** | . 0 | . 0 | 607.4 | 72 |
| Oak/hickory | 500.5** | 1,896.7* | . 0 | . 0 | 2,397.2 | 41 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 68.6** | 22.4** | . 0 | 91.0 | 79 |
| Northern hardwoods | 1,941.3* | 3,449.8* | 388.5** | . 0 | 5,779.6 | 23 |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 348.3** | . 0 | . 0 | 348.3 | 71 |
| Total, all groups | 23,279.0 | 11,914.1 | 1,095.4 | 27.4 | 36,315.9 | 4.6 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 10 | 16 | 38 | 100 | 4.6 |  |
|  | Green tons per acre ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 107.2 | 102.8 | 32.9 | . 0 | 100.5 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 51.1 | 78.3 | . 0 | 5.5 | 42.5 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 73.2 | . 0 | . 0 | 73.2 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 116.4 | 90.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 95.1 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 16.3 | 5.6 | . 0 | 11.1 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 92.0 | 69.0 | 46.3 | . 0 | 72.7 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 42.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 42.5 |  |
| All groups | 105.0 | 81.3 | 33.0 | 5.5 | 89.3 |  |

[^3]Table 24.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Franklin County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 6,170.7* | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 6,170.7 | 48 |
| Spruce/fir | 15,892.3* | 17,838.8 | 759.9** | . 0 | 34,491.0 | 15 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Northern hardwoods | 18,735.1 | 19,512.1 | 795.2** | . 0 | 39,042.4 | 12 |
| Aspen/birch | 1,129.2** | 8,545.0* | 369.6** | . 0 | 10,043.8 | 31 |
| Total, all groups | 41,927.3 | 45,895.9 | 1,924.7 | . 0 | 89,747.9 | 3.6 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 13 | 11 | 46 | 0 | 3.6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 118.4 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 118.4 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 109.2 | 87.5 | 18.9 | . 0 | 88.5 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 102.3 | 76.2 | 42.8 | . 0 | 85.2 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 107.5 | 100.8 | 19.3 | . 0 | 87.7 |  |
| All groups | 107.1 | 84.2 | 24.6 | . 0 | 88.5 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{\text {Per-acre estimates }}$ were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 25.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Hancock County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nons tocked |  |  |
|  | -------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 9,297.0* | 675.7** | 452.8** | . 0 | 10,425.5 | 32 |
| Spruce/fir | 20,017.8* | 14,076.8** | 1,173.2** | 37.3** | 35,305.1 | 12 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| 0ak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | 334.1** | . 0 | 302.5** | . 0 | 636.6 | 100 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 461.2** | . 0 | . 0 | 461.2 | 100 |
| Northern hardwoods | 7,337.6* | 4,936.0* | 1,674.2** | . 0 | 13,947.8 | 23 |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 5,337.2** | 198.1** | . 0 | 5,535.3 | 41 |
| Total, all groups | 36,986.5 | 25,486.9 | 3,800.8 | 37.3 | 66,311.5 | 5.1 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 13 | 15 | 41 | 100 | 5.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 124.8 | 73.4 | 49.2 | . 0 | 112.2 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 106.1 | 84.2 | 31.3 | 3.8 | 87.6 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 36.3 | . 0 | 31.2 | . 0 | 33.7 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 48.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 48.5 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 98.4 | 75.8 | 36.2 | . 0 | 75.0 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 94.8 | 20.4 | . 0 | 83.9 |  |
| All groups | 106.6 | 82.9 | 33.8 | 3.8 | 85.4 |  |

${ }^{a_{\text {Sampling }}}$ errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 26.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Kennebec County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { classes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { error }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 14,912.2 | 2,136.2* | 94.3** | . 0 | 17,142.7 | 13 |
| Spruce/fir | . 0 | 1,974.0* | . 0 | . 0 | 1,974.0 | 44 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 521.0 ** | . 0 | . 0 | 521.0 | 100 |
| Oak/hickory | 531.5** | 939.6** | . 0 | . 0 | 1,471.1 | 52 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 481.3** | 220.2** | 1.8** | . 0 | 703.3 | 74 |
| Northern hardwoods | 3,484.4* | 5,934.5 | 254.0** | . 0 | 9,672.9 | 18 |
| Aspen/birch | 500.2** | 3,995.0* | . 0 | . 0 | 4,495.2 | 28 |
| Total, all groups | 19,909.6 | 15,720.5 | 350.1 | . 0 | 35,980.2 | 4.5 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 12 | 12 | 65 | 0 | 4.5 |  |
|  | --------------------- Green tons per acre ${ }^{b}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 100.7 | 76.3 | 11.1 | . 0 | 92.9 |  |
| Spruce/fir | . 0 | 99.2 | . 0 | . 0 | 99.2 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 130.3 | . 0 | . 0 | 130.3 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 132.9 | 78.3 | . 0 | . 0 | 91.9 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 117.4 | 55.1 | . 5 | . 0 | 58.1 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 96.8 | 87.3 | 31.8 | . 0 | 86.4 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 125.1 | 82.9 | . 0 | . 0 | 86.1 |  |
| All groups | 101.5 | 85.4 | 17.1 | . 0 | 89.8 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{\text {B }}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 27.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Knox County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { errora } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 2,457.9* | 354.6** | . 0 | . 0 | 2,812.5 | 40 |
| Spruce/fir | 3,660.2* | 2,150.4* | 183.7** | . 0 | 5,994.3 | 20 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | 1,008.1** | 381.5** | 84.3** | . 0 | 1,473.9 | 54 |
| E1m/ash/red maple | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Northern hardwoods | 3,095.5* | 878.8** | 38.0** | . 0 | 4,012.3 | 31 |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 892.9** | 159.0** | . 0 | 1,051.9 | 51 |
| Total, all groups | 10,221.7 | 4,658.2 | 465.0 | . 0 | 15,344.9 | 7.2 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 15 | 25 | 47 | 0 | 7.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 118.2 | 84.4 | . 0 | . 0 | 112.5 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 118.1 | 83.0 | 21.9 | . 0 | 91.8 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 121.5 | 90.8 | 20.1 | . 0 | 88.3 |  |
| E1m/ash/red maple | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 106.4 | 105.9 | 9.0 | . 0 | 96.4 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 70.9 | 37.9 | . 0 | 62.6 |  |
| A11 groups | 114.6 | 84.4 | 22.1 | . 0 | 92.8 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 28.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Lincoln County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { errora } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 7,958.3* | 1,771.0* | 167.3** | . 0 | 9,896.6 | 17 |
| Spruce/fir | 2,703.2** | 1,088.1** | 611.6* | . 0 | 4,402.9 | 33 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | 2,222.7* | 598.7** | 128.3** | . 0 | 2,949.7 | 32 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 855.4** | . 0 | . 0 | 855.4 | 59 |
| Northern hardwoods | 857.3** | 1,211.6** | 287.2** | . 0 | 2,356.1 | 37 |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 344.9** | . 0 | . 0 | 344.9 | 100 |
| Total, all groups <br> Sampling error (percent) | 13,741.5 | 5,869.7 | 1,194.4 | . 0 | 20,805.6 | 6.5 |
|  | 14 | 21 | 32 | 0 | 6.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 121.9 | 75.4 | 21.7 | . 0 | 102.6 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 175.5 | 96.3 | 26.5 | . 0 | 88.4 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 97.5 | 78.8 | 32.9 | . 0 | 86.0 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 71.9 | . 0 | . 0 | 71.9 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 107.2 | 103.6 | 35.5 | . 0 | 84.8 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 90.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 90.8 |  |
| All groups | 123.2 | 84.1 | 27.9 | . 0 | 92.8 |  |

[^4]Table 29.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Oxford County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nons tocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 16,456.8* | 9,861.7* | . 0 | . 0 | 26,318.5 | 19 |
| Spruce/fir | 10,145.2* | 5,990.7* | 1,325.2** | . 0 | 17,461.1 | 22 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | 735.6** | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 735.6 | 100 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 2,081.5** | . 0 | . 0 | 2,081.5 | 62 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 128.6** | . 0 | . 0 | 128.6 | 100 |
| Northern hardwoods | 26,014.6 | 18,992.5 | 2,016.3** | . 0 | 47,023.4 | 12 |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 6,920.6* | 777.8** | . 0 | 7,698.4 | 32 |
| Total, all groups <br> Sampling error (percent) | 53,352.2 | 43,975.6 | 4,119.3 | . 0 | 101,447.1 | 3.7 |
|  | 12 | 11 | 35 | 0 | 3.7 |  |
|  | Green tons per acre ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 96.6 | 84.4 | . 0 | . 0 | 91.6 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 95.3 | 70.6 | 31.0 | . 0 | 74.6 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | 69.4 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 69.4 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 65.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 65.5 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 23.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 23.8 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 111.3 | 78.3 | 66.8 | . 0 | 92.8 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 81.5 | 25.9 | . 0 | 67.0 |  |
| All groups | 102.4 | 77.6 | 40.0 | . 0 | 85.2 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{5}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 30.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Penobscot County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  | Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 25,901.9 | 6,397.9* | 568.8** | . 0 | 32,868.6 | 18 |
| Spruce/fir | 41,590.2 | 23,690.1 | 2,113.5* | . 0 | 67,393.8 | 9 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 1,341.8** | 1,390.7** | 114.0** | . 0 | 2,846.5 | 53 |
| Northern hardwoods | 20,023.2 | 19,910.8 | 511.6** | . 0 | 40,445.6 | 13 |
| Aspen/birch | 2,184.8** | 14,270.2 | 679.1** | . 0 | 17,134.1 | 23 |
| Total, all groups | 91,041.9 | 65,659.7 | 3,987.0 | . 0 | 160,688.6 | 3.2 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 8 | 9 | 35 | 0 | 3.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 118.1 | 74.1 | 59.3 | . 0 | 104.3 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 98.3 | 72.8 | 37.3 | . 0 | 83.7 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 70.3 | 72.4 | 11.9 | . 0 | 59.4 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 95.3 | 77.5 | 17.6 | . 0 | 80.1 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 113.8 | 88.1 | 36.7 | . 0 | 85.8 |  |
| All groups | 102.2 | 77.3 | 32.3 | . 0 | 85.8 |  |

[^5]Table 31.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Piscataquis County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { errora } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 7,734.6* | 2,021.4** | . 0 | . 0 | 9,756.0 | 36 |
| Spruce/fir | 87,491.6 | 32,825.3 | 4,859.2* | . 0 | 125,176.1 | 7 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | 1,284.3** | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 1,284.3 | 100 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 616.1** | . 0 | . 0 | 616.1 | 100 |
| Northern hardwoods | 37,888.2 | 16,099.7 | 1,461.0** | . 0 | 55,448.9 | 12 |
| Aspen/birch | 851.0** | 4,715.4** | 2,013.4** | . 0 | 7,579.8 | 34 |
| Total, all groups | 135,249.7 | 56,277.9 | 8,333.6 | . 0 | 199,861.2 | 3.2 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 7 | 12 | 23 | 0 | 3.2 |  |
|  | --------------------- Green tons per acre ${ }^{b}$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 119.4 | 64.6 | . 0 | . 0 | 101.5 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 108.1 | 89.0 | 27.0 | . 0 | 92.2 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 122.3 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 122.3 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 58.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 58.7 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 97.2 | 78.7 | 22.7 | . 0 | 84.2 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 81.0 | 89.6 | 48.6 | . 0 | 72.5 |  |
| All groups | 105.3 | 84.2 | 29.2 | . 0 | 89.3 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{5}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 32.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Sagadahoc County, Maine, 1982

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Forest-type } \\ \text { group } \end{gathered}$ | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  | ------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 3,920.0* | 463.9** | 53.9** | . 0 | 4,437.8 | 25 |
| Spruce/fir | 192.5** | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 192.5 | 100 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | 140.4** | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 140.4 | 100 |
| Oak/hickory | 595.1** | 316.4** | . 0 | . 0 | 911.5 | 58 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | . 0 | 162.4** | . 0 | 162.4 | 100 |
| Northern hardwoods | 1,468.8* | 1,103.3** | 3.0** | . 0 | 2,575.1 | 34 |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 474.7** | . 0 | . 0 | 474.7 | 100 |
| Total, all groups | 6,316.8 | 2,358.3 | 219.3 | . 0 | 8,894.4 | 10.6 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 18 | 35 | 78 | 0 | 10.6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 95.4 | 36.2 | 14.2 | . 0 | 76.9 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 43.8 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 43.8 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | 29.3 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 29.3 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 64.0 | 70.3 | . 0 | . 0 | 66.1 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | . 0 | 36.1 | . 0 | 36.1 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 82.1 | 83.6 | . 8 | . 0 | 73.6 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 105.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 105.5 |  |
| All groups | 81.5 | 67.4 | 18.0 | . 0 | 71.3 |  |

[^6]Table 33.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Somerset County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 10,621.2* | 5,973.0* | 386.7** | . 0 | 16,980.9 | 26 |
| Spruce/fir | 69,127.6 | 40,050.8 | 2,677.9* | . 0 | 111,856.3 | 8 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 979.2** | . 0 | . 0 | 979.2 | 100 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 435.4** | 1,378.2** | . 0 | . 0 | 1,813.6 | 79 |
| Northern hardwoods | 49,847.4 | 16,982.6 | 2,151.7* | . 0 | 68,981.7 | 10 |
| Aspen/birch | 3,747.1** | 6,651.5* | 337.4** | . 0 | 10,736.0 | 31 |
| Total, all groups | 133,778.7 | 72,015.3 | 5,553.7 | . 0 | 211,347.7 | 2.8 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 6 | 10 | 25 | 0 | 2.8 |  |
|  | Green tons per acre ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 128.3 | 82.5 | 18.7 | . 0 | 96.5 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 105.6 | 83.9 | 21.6 | . 0 | 89.1 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 94.2 | . 0 | . 0 | 94.2 |  |
| E1m/ash/red maple | 41.9 | 133.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 87.6 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 104.3 | 86.2 | 29.7 | . 0 | 92.3 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 119.7 | 91.7 | 16.3 | . 0 | 86.2 |  |
| All groups | 106.4 | 85.8 | 23.3 | . 0 | 90.5 |  |

[^7]Table 34.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Waldo County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling error ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 3,712.5* | 1,222.9* | 157.8** | . 0 | 5,093.2 | 28 |
| Spruce/fir | 4,533.7* | 4,875.4* | 260.6** | . 0 | 9,669.7 | 18 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | 539.2** | 364.3** | 161.1** | . 0 | 1,064.6 | 63 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 238.4** | . 0 | . 0 | 238.4 | 75 |
| Northern hardwoods | 3,233.8* | 6,915.7* | 981.6* | . 0 | 11,131.1 | 16 |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 2,519.1* | 263.4** | . 0 | 2,782.5 | 36 |
| Total, all groups | 12,019.2 | 16,135.8 | 1,824.5 | . 0 | 29,979.5 | 5.1 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 17 | 11 | 27 | 0 | 5.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 114.2 | 76.0 | 38.5 | . 0 | 96.6 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 111.9 | 80.9 | 32.6 | . 0 | 88.9 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 134.8 | 91.1 | 40.3 | . 0 | 88.7 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 31.0 | . 0 | . 0 | 31.0 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 115.1 | 85.9 | 30.1 | . 0 | 78.8 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 78.5 | 34.7 | . 0 | 70.1 |  |
| All groups | 114.4 | 80.4 | 32.4 | . 0 | 82.8 |  |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
Ber-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 35.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Washington County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nons tocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 7,814.1* | 2,119.6** | . 0 | . 0 | 9,933.7 | 34 |
| Spruce/fir | 29,910.4 | 30,492.8 | 2,249.7* | . 0 | 62,652.9 | 9 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 1,061.2** | 64.0** | . 0 | 1,125.2 | 95 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 1,358.8** | 244.0** | . 0 | 1,602.8 | 63 |
| Northern hardwoods | 11,745.8* | 9,739.6* | 2,359.9* | . 0 | 23,845.3 | 19 |
| Aspen/birch | 4,738.5** | 3,674.5** | 1,858.9** | . 0 | 10,271.9 | 32 |
| Total, all groups | 54,208.8 | 48,446.5 | 6,776.5 | . 0 | 109,431.8 | 3.6 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 11 | 11 | 26 | 0 | 3.6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 105.9 | 100.0 | . 0 | . 0 | 104.6 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 94.2 | 78.1 | 23.2 | . 0 | 77.9 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 100.1 | 5.8 | . 0 | 52.1 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 64.4 | 22.2 | . 0 | 49.9 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 101.3 | 70.4 | 36.8 | . 0 | 74.9 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 112.3 | 114.5 | 17.2 | . 0 | 56.3 |  |
| All groups | 98.7 | 79.0 | 23.3 | . 0 | 75.3 |  |

[^8]Table 36.--Net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, York County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nons tocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 26,476.8 | 4,014.0* | 950.2** | . 0 | 31,441.0 | 10 |
| Spruce/fir | 435.9** | 310.4** | . 0 | . 0 | 746.3 | 71 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | 245.1** | . 0 | 37.1** | . 0 | 282.2 | 88 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 77.5** | . 0 | . 0 | 77.5 | 100 |
| Oak/hickory | 3,385.8* | 2,277.8* | 500.5** | . 0 | 6,164.1 | 23 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 118.3** | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 118.3 | 100 |
| Northern hardwoods | 1,086.1** | 5,243.4* | 680.9** | . 0 | 7,010.4 | 21 |
| Aspen/birch | 727.8** | 1,435.6** | 740.0* | . 0 | 2,903.4 | 37 |
| Total, all groups | 32,475.8 | 13,358.7 | 2,908.7 | . 0 | 48,743.2 | 4.3 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 9 | 14 | 29 | 0 | 4.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 126.7 | 96.3 | 56.9 | . 0 | 117.6 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 106.3 | 73.9 | . 0 | . 0 | 89.9 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | 58.4 | . 0 | 9.0 | . 0 | 34.0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 18.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 18.5 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 101.4 | 68.2 | 31.9 | . 0 | 74.7 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 32.0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 32.0 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 65.0 | 84.6 | 50.8 | . 0 | 76.1 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 173.3 | 86.5 | 28.1 | . 0 | 61.6 |  |
| All groups | 118.0 | 82.4 | 38.2 | . 0 | 94.9 |  |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk ( $* *$ ) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{5}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.


Table 37.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  | ----------------------- Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 3,043,298 | 784,001 | 32,293 | 16 | 3,859,608 |
| Tamarack | 42,070 | 15,742 | 2,983 | 25 | 60,820 |
| White spruce | 138,765 | 79,362 | 7,676 | 42 | 225,845 |
| Black spruce | 186,131 | 85,703 | 2,989 | 0 | 274,823 |
| Red spruce | 854,501 | 551,021 | 79,499 | 738 | 1,485,759 |
| Red pine | 3,621 | 3,964 | 2,335 | 15 | 9,935 |
| White pine | 210,662 | 100,903 | 41,133 | 3,939 | 356,637 |
| Northern white-cedar | 441,434 | 281,394 | 59,809 | 959 | 783,596 |
| Hemlock | 243,237 | 141,589 | 36,018 | 1,141 | 421,985 |
| Other softwoods | 840 | 1,185 | 389 | 0 | 2,414 |
| Total softwoods | 5,164,559 | 2,044,864 | 265,124 | 6,875 | 7,481,422 |
| Sugar maple | 425,379 | 115,565 | 34,719 | 2,985 | 578,648 |
| Soft maples | 1,191,989 | 334,247 | 42,793 | 846 | 1,569,875 |
| Yellow birch | 322,646 | 94,612 | 30,138 | 2,234 | 449,630 |
| Paper birch | 491,161 | 199,387 | 15,686 | 83 | 706,317 |
| Gray birch | 242,533 | 33,824 | 469 | 0 | 276,826 |
| Beech | 640,723 | 129,750 | 27,728 | 394 | 798,595 |
| White ash | 102,516 | 30,070 | 4,558 | 119 | 137,263 |
| Black ash | 83,370 | 25,713 | 2,975 | 29 | 112,087 |
| Aspen | 304,319 | 163,295 | 25,554 | 200 | 493,368 |
| White oaks | 16,876 | 4,206 | 314 | 41 | 21,437 |
| Red oaks | 110,543 | 43,859 | 8,710 | 329 | 163,441 |
| Basswood | 13,979 | 1,955 | 792 | 4 | 16,730 |
| Elm | 17,025 | 4,628 | 900 | 119 | 22,672 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 67,080 | 9,683 | 758 | 41 | 77,562 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 846,249 | 46,485 | 658 | 23 | 893,415 |
| Total hardwoods | 4,876,388 | 1,237,279 | 196,752 | 7,447 | 6,317,866 |
| Total, all species | 10,040,947 | 3,282,143 | 461,876 | 14,322 | 13,799,288 |

Table 37.--Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Al1 } \\ & \text { groups } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 57,817.6 | 161,393.7 | 24,657.2 | 42.6 | 243,911.1 |
| Tamarack | 1,378.1 | 3,211.1 | 2,431.3 | 61.0 | 7,081.5 |
| White spruce | 4,843.0 | 18,587.8 | 6,977.6 | 133.3 | 30,541.7 |
| Black spruce | 5,881.4 | 17,704.6 | 2,670.4 | . 0 | 26,256.4 |
| Red spruce | 24,957.3 | 137,884.2 | 75,560.1 | 2,339.1 | 240,740.7 |
| Red pine | 130.4 | 1,517.1 | 2,764.1 | 22.4 | 4,434.0 |
| White pine | 5,288.7 | 27,212.4 | 52,275.1 | 19,946.5 | 104,722.7 |
| Northern white-cedar | 11,247.3 | 39,877.0 | 24,191.9 | 923.5 | 76,239.7 |
| Hemlock | 6,386.9 | 34,479.4 | 34,196.3 | 3,453.8 | 78,516.4 |
| Other softwoods | 28.5 | 211.7 | 173.5 | . 0 | 413.7 |
| Total softwoods | 117,959.2 | 442,079.0 | 225,897.5 | 26,922.2 | 812,857.9 |
| Sugar maple | 9,601.6 | 32,517.0 | 42,167.1 | 10,474.9 | 94,760.6 |
| Soft maples | 24,842.7 | 78,459.7 | 41,190.1 | 2,775.1 | 147,267.6 |
| Yellow birch | 6,476.4 | 27,934.2 | 33,332.6 | 7,238.0 | 74,981.2 |
| Paper birch | 12,391.3 | 55,416.7 | 18,526.3 | 483.8 | 86,818.1 |
| Gray birch | 7,707.7 | 5,677.5 | 443.0 | . 0 | 13,828.2 |
| Beech | 15,207.2 | 36,822.1 | 28,069.9 | 1,060.6 | 81,159.8 |
| White ash | 2,235.6 | 8,022.0 | 4,584.8 | 479.2 | 15,321.6 |
| Black ash | 2,236.4 | 5,805.0 | 2,720.5 | 77.3 | 10,839.2 |
| Aspen | 7,346.4 | 44,032.9 | 25,583.1 | 703.3 | 77,665.7 |
| White oaks | 568.1 | 846.4 | 423.6 | 183.4 | 2,021.5 |
| Red oaks | 2,789.1 | 11,201.2 | 9,529.3 | 1,368.3 | 24,887.9 |
| Basswood | 160.1 | 290.3 | 389.3 | 2.5 | 842.2 |
| E1m | 506.3 | 1,086.1 | 1,014.0 | 661.2 | 3,267.6 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 1,312.2 | 2,095.3 | 655.8 | 82.6 | 4,145.9 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 12,805.0 | 5,983.6 | 528.8 | 46.3 | 19,363.7 |
| Total hardwoods | 106,186.1 | 316,190.0 | 209,158.2 | 25,636.5 | 657,170.8 |
| Total, all species | 224,145.3 | 758,269.0 | 435,055.7 | 52,558.7 | 1,470,028.7 |

Table 38.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Androscoggin County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ |  |
|  | - | ---- | nd trees |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 32,925 | 3,351 | 150 | 0 | 36,426 |
| Tamarack | 0 | 59 | 45 | 0 | 104 |
| White spruce | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Black spruce | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red spruce | 863 | 643 | 62 | 0 | 1,568 |
| Red pine | 0 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 30 |
| White pine | 25,984 | 4,843 | 2,072 | 172 | 33,071 |
| Northern white-cedar | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Hemlock | 1,725 | 3,228 | 773 | 0 | 5,726 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total softwoods | 61,497 | 12,184 | 3,117 | 172 | 76,970 |
| Sugar maple | 3,491 | 372 | 72 | 2 | 3,937 |
| Soft maples | 29,460 | 7,998 | 840 | 21 | 38,319 |
| Yellow birch | 1,729 | 182 | 30 | 0 | 1,941 |
| Paper birch | 8,712 | 1,620 | 56 | 0 | 10,388 |
| Gray birch | 5,180 | 1,033 | 45 | 0 | 6,258 |
| Beech | 8,720 | 590 | 72 | 0 | 9,382 |
| White ash | 6,043 | 901 | 0 | 0 | 6,944 |
| Black ash | 866 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 954 |
| Aspen | 6,990 | 6,261 | 278 | 0 | 13,529 |
| White oaks | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| Red oaks | 5,190 | 4,129 | 394 | 0 | 9,713 |
| Basswood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elm | 863 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 921 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 866 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 896 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 7,670 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 7,890 |
| Total hardwoods | 85,780 | 23,511 | 1,787 | 23 | 111,101 |
| Total, all species | 147,277 | 35,695 | 4,904 | 195 | 188,071 |

Table 38.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 533.1 | 715.5 | 105.4 | . 0 | 1,354.0 |
| Tamarack | . 0 | 8.1 | 34.6 | . 0 | 42.7 |
| White spruce | . 0 | 3.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 3.7 |
| Black spruce | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Red spruce | 10.1 | 151.2 | 46.5 | . 0 | 207.8 |
| Red pine | . 0 | 8.7 | 26.8 | . 0 | 35.5 |
| White pine | 643.1 | 1,185.5 | 2,696.6 | 814.0 | 5,339.2 |
| Northern white-cedar | . 0 | 2.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 2.7 |
| Hemlock | 90.3 | 758.8 | 787.9 | . 0 | 1,637.0 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Total softwoods | 1,276.6 | 2,834.2 | 3,697.8 | 814.0 | 8,622.6 |
| Sugar maple | 164.3 | 64.6 | 103.8 | 22.6 | 355.3 |
| Soft maples | 782.2 | 1,845.8 | 808.7 | 93.5 | 3,530.2 |
| Yellow birch | 57.9 | 30.6 | 44.7 | . 0 | 133.2 |
| Paper birch | 139.0 | 483.2 | 104.3 | . 0 | 726.5 |
| Gray birch | 170.7 | 166.2 | 33.4 | . 0 | 370.3 |
| Beech | 358.5 | 199.7 | 91.5 | . 0 | 649.7 |
| White ash | 84.0 | 213.1 | . 0 | . 0 | 297.1 |
| Black ash | 7.8 | 15.2 | . 0 | . 0 | 23.0 |
| Aspen | 92.4 | 1,562.5 | 264.3 | . 0 | 1,919.2 |
| White oaks | . 0 | 5.3 | . 0 | . 0 | 5.3 |
| Red oaks | 175.1 | 1,078.8 | 454.8 | . 0 | 1,708.7 |
| Basswood | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| E1m | 53.7 | 14.3 | . 0 | . 0 | 68.0 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 42.5 | 3.9 | . 0 | . 0 | 46.4 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 148.4 | 46.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 195.1 |
| Total hardwoods | 2,276.5 | 5,729.9 | 1,905.5 | 116.1 | 10,028.0 |
| Total, all species | 3,553.1 | 8,564.1 | 5,603.3 | 930.1 | 18,650.6 |

Table 39.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Aroostook County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ |  |
|  | ------- | ------ | and tree | --- | ------ |
| Balsam fir | 580,672 | 239,309 | 12,732 | 0 | 832,713 |
| Tamarack | 12,168 | 4,162 | 1,095 | 13 | 17,438 |
| White spruce | 47,801 | 31,681 | 4,193 | 42 | 83,717 |
| Black spruce | 62,971 | 45,737 | 814 | 0 | 109,522 |
| Red spruce | 117,608 | 109,054 | 19,756 | 181 | 246,599 |
| Ked pine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White pine | 1,723 | 2,205 | 1,092 | 225 | 5,245 |
| Northern white-cedar | 180,515 | 103,859 | 26,640 | 469 | 311,483 |
| Hemlock | 15,534 | 7,170 | 2,919 | 256 | 25,879 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| Total softwoods | 1,018,992 | 543,235 | 69,241 | 1,186 | 1,632,654 |
| Sugar maple | 128,590 | 35,364 | 10,834 | 1,191 | 175,979 |
| Soft maples | 171,838 | 35,983 | 5,057 | 60 | 212,938 |
| Yellow birch | 56,611 | 16,520 | 5,942 | 321 | 79,394 |
| Paper birch | 83,644 | 28,659 | 1,327 | 10 | 113,640 |
| Gray birch | 1,723 | 177 | 0 | 0 | 1,900 |
| Beech | 78,838 | 21,978 | 9,779 | 178 | 110,773 |
| White ash | 12,000 | 1,916 | 294 | 18 | 14,228 |
| Black ash | 22,402 | 6,138 | 1,107 | 29 | 29,676 |
| Aspen | 87,452 | 43,843 | 7,641 | 120 | 139,056 |
| White oaks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red oaks | 0 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 70 |
| Basswood | 3,499 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 3,558 |
| Elm | 3,456 | 1,036 | 121 | 8 | 4,621 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 0 | 119 | 37 | 0 | 156 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 166,820 | 5,442 | 81 | 0 | 172,343 |
| Total hardwoods | 816,873 | 197,234 | 42,290 | 1,935 | 1,058,332 |
| Total, all species | 1,835,865 | 740,469 | 111,531 | 3,121 | 2,690,986 |

Table 39.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 13,931.9 | 51,277.8 | 9,591.3 | . 0 | 74,801.0 |
| Tamarack | 213.6 | 846.6 | 1,041.8 | 29.6 | 2,131.6 |
| White spruce | 1,571.0 | 7,903.1 | 3,575.0 | 133.3 | 13,182.4 |
| Black spruce | 1,745.4 | 9,421.5 | 682.9 | . 0 | 11,849.8 |
| Red spruce | 3,593.3 | 28,444.4 | 18,854.0 | 510.0 | 51,401.7 |
| Red pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| White pine | 13.2 | 493.1 | 1,460.7 | 1,101.2 | 3,068.2 |
| Northern white-cedar | 4,517.5 | 15,267.2 | 10,973.7 | 484.6 | 31,243.0 |
| Hemlock | 597.0 | 1,705.3 | 2,747.8 | 697.8 | 5,747.9 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | 18.3 | . 0 | . 0 | 18.3 |
| Total softwoods | 26,182.9 | 115,377.3 | 48,927.2 | 2,956.5 | 193,443.9 |
| Sugar maple | 2,919.6 | 9,543.3 | 14,097.3 | 4,283.0 | 30,843.2 |
| Soft maples | 3,823.1 | 8,094.4 | 5,162.9 | 73.6 | 17,154.0 |
| Yellow birch | 947.4 | 4,895.1 | 6,758.7 | 452.0 | 13,553.2 |
| Paper birch | 2,646.1 | 7,767.8 | 1,554.4 | 35.5 | 12,003.8 |
| Gray birch | 163.2 | 27.6 | . 0 | . 0 | 190.8 |
| Beech | 2,058.6 | 6,579.0 | 10,760.9 | 596.2 | 19,994.7 |
| White ash | 356.9 | 533.5 | 345.7 | 84.8 | 1,320.9 |
| Black ash | 346.4 | 1,511.4 | 1,049.7 | 77.3 | 2,984.8 |
| Aspen | 1,595.8 | 12,034.3 | 7,388.9 | 446.4 | 21,465.4 |
| White oaks | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Red oaks | . 0 | . 0 | 55.8 | . 0 | 55.8 |
| Basswood | 11.0 | 5.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 16.5 |
| E1m | 110.3 | 255.9 | 98.5 | 34.8 | 499.5 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | . 0 | 13.4 | 33.7 | . 0 | 47.1 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 2,108.7 | 702.5 | 93.8 | . 0 | 2,905.0 |
| Total hardwoods | 17,087.1 | 51,963.7 | 47,400.3 | 6,583.6 | 123,034.7 |
| Total, all species | 43,270.0 | 167,341.0 | 96,327.5 | 9,540.1 | 316,478.6 |

Table 40.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Cumberland County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  | - | ---- | and trees |  | ------ |
| Balsam fir | 22,659 | 2,285 | 32 | 0 | 24,976 |
| Tamarack | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White spruce | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black spruce | 0 | 28 | 14 | 0 | 42 |
| Red spruce | 13,946 | 1,037 | 98 | 0 | 15,081 |
| Red pine | 0 | 567 | 296 | 0 | 863 |
| White pine | 42,364 | 15,942 | 4,879 | 315 | 63,500 |
| Northern white-cedar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hemlock | 16,052 | 7,734 | 2,705 | 15 | 26,506 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 495 | 100 | 0 | 595 |
| Total softwoods | 95,021 | 28,088 | 8,124 | 330 | 131,563 |
| Sugar maple | 4,269 | 569 | 72 | 4 | 4,914 |
| Soft maples | 59,873 | 12,147 | 933 | 16 | 72,969 |
| Yellow birch | 1,686 | 1,093 | 156 | 6 | 2,941 |
| Paper birch | 7,596 | 3,321 | 281 | 15 | 11,213 |
| Gray birch | 11,797 | 2,057 | 26 | 0 | 13,880 |
| Beech | 17,020 | 4,125 | 540 | 5 | 21,690 |
| White ash | 5,085 | 1,372 | 92 | 0 | 6,549 |
| Black ash | 843 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 941 |
| Aspen | 5,836 | 2,083 | 61 | 0 | 7,980 |
| White oaks | 6,723 | 979 | 86 | 0 | 7,788 |
| Red oaks | 23,623 | 7,208 | 1,339 | 24 | 32,194 |
| Basswood | 1,713 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 1,781 |
| E1m | 0 | 174 | 18 | 0 | 192 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 857 | 555 | 32 | 0 | 1,444 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 15,306 | 539 | 0 | 6 | 15,851 |
| Total hardwoods | 162,227 | 36,388 | 3,636 | 76 | 202,327 |
| Total, all species | 257,248 | 64,476 | 11,760 | 406 | 333,890 |

Table 40.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 247.4 | 411.7 | 23.0 | . 0 | 682.1 |
| Tamarack | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| White spruce | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Black spruce | . 0 | 3.9 | 12.2 | . 0 | 16.1 |
| Red spruce | 169.1 | 274.3 | 83.1 | . 0 | 526.5 |
| Red pine | . 0 | 210.3 | 295.3 | . 0 | 505.6 |
| White pine | 1,078.0 | 4,427.7 | 5,989.6 | 1,376.8 | 12,872.1 |
| Northern white-cedar | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | , 0 |
| Hemlock | 267.0 | 1,980.0 | 2,650.4 | 48.7 | 4,946.1 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | 87.9 | 48.5 | . 0 | 136.4 |
| Total softwoods | 1,761.5 | 7,395.8 | 9,102.1 | 1,425.5 | 19,684.9 |
| Sugar maple | 48.7 | 143.9 | 76.9 | 20.7 | 290.2 |
| Soft maples | 1,421.4 | 2,664.1 | 847.0 | 64.4 | 4,996.9 |
| Yellow birch | 51.1 | 263.7 | 144.6 | 8.9 | 468.3 |
| Paper birch | 202.9 | 850.2 | 293.2 | 60.4 | 1,406.7 |
| Gray birch | 427.9 | 372.8 | 28.1 | . 0 | 828.8 |
| Beech | 502.0 | 1,109.8 | 560.1 | 14.7 | 2,186.6 |
| White ash | 98.1 | 299.4 | 98.9 | . 0 | 496.4 |
| Black ash | 3.6 | 11.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 15.3 |
| Aspen | 109.9 | 504.0 | 60.4 | . 0 | 674.3 |
| White oaks | 186.3 | 252.7 | 86.2 | . 0 | 525.2 |
| Red oaks | 811.8 | 1,977.2 | 1,339.3 | 100.8 | 4,229.1 |
| Basswood | 30.2 | 7.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 37.9 |
| Elm | . 0 | 33.3 | 10.0 | . 0 | 43.3 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 10.0 | 137.0 | 38.3 | . 0 | 185.3 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 129.9 | 95.6 | . 0 | 21.2 | 246.7 |
| Total hardwoods | 4,033.8 | 8,723.1 | 3,583.0 | 291.1 | 16,631.0 |
| Total, all species | 5,795.3 | 16,118.9 | 12,685.1 | 1,716.6 | 36,315.9 |

Table 41.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Franklin County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
| ---------------------- Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsamfir | 185,686 | 55,909 | 3,673 | 0 | 245,268 |
| Tamarack | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| White spruce | 0 | 2,537 | 180 | 0 | 2,717 |
| Black spruce | 6,094 | 2,510 | 182 | 0 | 8,786 |
| Red spruce | 46,838 | 26,246 | 3,504 | 33 | 76,621 |
| Red pine | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 37 |
| White pine | 2,031 | 2,560 | 1,641 | 71 | 6,303 |
| Northern white-cedar | 0 | 2,011 | 510 | 37 | 2,558 |
| Hemlock | 0 | 4,107 | 988 | 0 | 5,095 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| Total softwoods | 240,649 | 95,987 | 10,715 | 141 | 347,492 |
| Sugar maple | 55,990 | 11,040 | 1,836 | 32 | 68,898 |
| Soft maples | 47,318 | 28,559 | 3,416 | 35 | 79,328 |
| Yellow birch | 18,615 | 10,874 | 3,422 | 280 | 33,191 |
| Paper birch | 16,458 | 27,456 | 3,048 | 0 | 46,962 |
| Gray birch | 8,703 | 1,797 | 98 | 0 | 10,598 |
| Beech | 19,194 | 3,926 | 653 | 0 | 23,773 |
| White ash | 8,334 | 4,499 | 842 | 12 | 13,687 |
| Black ash | 4,062 | 697 | 84 | 0 | 4,843 |
| Aspen | 20,689 | 8,231 | 1,562 | 0 | 30,482 |
| White oaks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red oaks | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 73 |
| Basswood | 0 | 239 | 74 | 0 | 313 |
| Elm | 0 | 540 | 125 | 0 | 665 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 0 | 353 | 0 | 0 | 353 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 103,335 | 6,977 | 111 | 0 | 110,423 |
| Total hardwoods | 302,698 | 105,188 | 15,344 | 359 | 423,589 |
| Total, all species | 543,347 | 201,175 | 26,059 | 500 | 771,081 |

Table 41.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | Al1 groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  | ---------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 3,176.6 | 12,245.6 | 2,830.8 | . 0 | 18,253.0 |
| Tamarack | . 0 | 12.3 | . 0 | . 0 | 12.3 |
| White spruce | . 0 | 683.1 | 169.2 | . 0 | 852.3 |
| Black spruce | 372.6 | 763.4 | 191.8 | . 0 | 1,327.8 |
| Red spruce | 1,566.0 | 6,452.6 | 3,364.7 | 136.8 | 11,520.1 |
| Red pine | . 0 | . 0 | 59.8 | . 0 | 59.8 |
| White pine | 28.4 | 691.1 | 2,164.8 | 257.5 | 3,141.8 |
| Northern white-cedar | . 0 | 253.5 | 261.1 | 40.4 | 555.0 |
| Hemlock | . 0 | 1,049.7 | 922.0 | . 0 | 1,971.7 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | 8.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 8.7 |
| Total softwoods | 5,143.6 | 22,160.0 | 9,964.2 | 434.7 | 37,702.5 |
| Sugar maple | 1,220.1 | 3,043.1 | 1,841.4 | 127.0 | 6,231.6 |
| Soft maples | 785.5 | 6,650.7 | 3,167.3 | 159.7 | 10,763.2 |
| Yellow birch | 386.2 | 3,375.6 | 3,932.4 | 945.8 | 8,640.0 |
| Paper birch | 319.3 | 8,245.6 | 3,671.1 | . 0 | 12,236.0 |
| Gray birch | 289.7 | 464.3 | 107.5 | . 0 | 861.5 |
| Beech | 598.0 | 1,227.2 | 517.4 | . 0 | 2,342.6 |
| White ash | 128.8 | 1,271.4 | 782.3 | 48.7 | 2,231.2 |
| Black ash | 47.3 | 202.5 | 86.9 | . 0 | 336.7 |
| Aspen | 542.4 | 2,419.5 | 1,516.7 | . 0 | 4,478.6 |
| White oaks | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Red oaks | . 0 | . 0 | 151.7 | . 0 | 151.7 |
| Basswood | . 0 | 37.9 | 44.4 | . 0 | 82.3 |
| E1m | . 0 | 111.6 | 127.2 | . 0 | 238.8 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | . 0 | 86.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 86.5 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 2,403.4 | 894.4 | 66.9 | . 0 | 3,364.7 |
| Total hardwoods | 6,720.7 | 28,030.3 | 16,013.2 | 1,281.2 | 52,045.4 |
| Total, all species | 11,864.3 | 50,190.3 | 25,977.4 | 1,715.9 | 89,747.9 |

Table 42.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Hancock County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsamfir | 258,126 | 27,886 | 317 | 0 | 286,329 |
| Tamarack | 0 | 868 | 135 | 0 | 1,003 |
| White spruce | 1,938 | 1,246 | 133 | 0 | 3,317 |
| Black spruce | 16,041 | 3,282 | 101 | 0 | 19,424 |
| Red spruce | 109,174 | 31,628 | 5,736 | 98 | 146,636 |
| Red pine | 0 | 206 | 221 | 0 | 427 |
| White pine | 5,968 | 3,104 | 1,542 | 208 | 10,822 |
| Northern white-cedar | 33,805 | 13,466 | 1,662 | 0 | 48,933 |
| Hemlock | 9,732 | 9,132 | 1,887 | 137 | 20,888 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total softwoods | 434,784 | 90,818 | 11,734 | 443 | 537,779 |
| Sugar maple | 7,828 | 1,621 | 349 | 80 | 9,878 |
| Soft maples | 54,931 | 21,705 | 1,986 | 81 | 78,703 |
| Yellow birch | 18,057 | 4,623 | 751 | 96 | 23,527 |
| Paper birch | 17,748 | 14,398 | 474 | 8 | 32,628 |
| Gray birch | 11,626 | 1,721 | 34 | 0 | 13,381 |
| Beech | 48,675 | 4,662 | 293 | 15 | 53,645 |
| White ash | 5,813 | 1,214 | 366 | 0 | 7,393 |
| Black ash | 2,015 | 685 | 194 | 0 | 2,894 |
| Aspen | 13,789 | 7,897 | 946 | 0 | 22,632 |
| White oaks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red oaks | 1,938 | 698 | 114 | 0 | 2,750 |
| Basswood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 3,875 | 333 | 0 | 0 | 4,208 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 17,796 | 1,162 | 0 | 0 | 18,958 |
| Total hardwoods | 204,091 | 60,719 | 5,507 | 280 | 270,597 |
| Total, all species | 638,875 | 151,537 | 17,241 | 723 | 808,376 |

Table 42.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { All }}{\text { groups }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 3,735.6 | 4,634.8 | 221.0 | . 0 | 8,591.4 |
| Tamarack | . 0 | 212.7 | 129.9 | . 0 | 342.6 |
| White spruce | 5.6 | 261.7 | 128.2 | . 0 | 395.5 |
| Black spruce | 483.7 | 653.7 | 94.3 | . 0 | 1,231.7 |
| Red spruce | 2,615.9 | 8,468.8 | 5,525.6 | 342.7 | 16,953.0 |
| Red pine | . 0 | 107.7 | 250.3 | . 0 | 358.0 |
| White pine | 264.8 | 816.8 | 1,780.7 | 1,233.8 | 4,096.1 |
| Northern white-cedar | 629.6 | 1,837.6 | 657.3 | . 0 | 3,124.5 |
| Hemlock | 468.2 | 2,206.1 | 1,841.7 | 446.7 | 4,962.7 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Total softwoods | 8,203.4 | 19,199.9 | 10,629.0 | 2,023.2 | 40,055.5 |
| Sugar maple | 321.0 | 379.6 | 431.2 | 231.1 | 1,362.9 |
| Soft maples | 1,270.4 | 4,813.8 | 1,959.9 | 237.2 | 8,281.3 |
| Yellow birch | 405.9 | 1,280.3 | 718.8 | 190.9 | 2,595.9 |
| Paper birch | 419.3 | 3,715.2 | 570.1 | 80.4 | 4,785.0 |
| Gray birch | 219.5 | 257.7 | 27.2 | . 0 | 504.4 |
| Beech | 1,187.1 | 984.1 | 295.6 | 47.8 | 2,514.6 |
| White ash | 294.4 | 279.5 | 379.1 | . 0 | 953.0 |
| Black ash | 128.3 | 125.8 | 183.4 | . 0 | 437.5 |
| Aspen | 452.8 | 2,217.6 | 892.4 | . 0 | 3,562.8 |
| White oaks | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Red oaks | 38.3 | 181.6 | 181.9 | . 0 | 401.8 |
| Basswood | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Elm | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 224.0 | 56.9 | . 0 | . 0 | 280.9 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 428.1 | 147.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 575.9 |
| Total hardwoods | 5,389.1 | 14,439.9 | 5,639.6 | 787.4 | 26,256.0 |
| Total, all species | 13,592.5 | 33,639.8 | 16,268.6 | 2,810.6 | 66,311.5 |

Table 43.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Kennebec County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | All groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  | - | ---- | and tree |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 41,178 | 5,672 | 57 | 0 | 46,907 |
| Tamarack | 0 | 206 | 175 | 0 | 381 |
| White spruce | 0 | 210 | 0 | 0 | 210 |
| Black spruce | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red spruce | 3,318 | 535 | 88 | 0 | 3,941 |
| Red pine | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 17 |
| White pine | 13,162 | 7,884 | 3,483 | 365 | 24,894 |
| Northern white-cedar | 4,087 | 3,463 | 121 | 0 | 7,671 |
| Hemlock | 11,528 | 5,274 | 1,834 | 35 | 18,671 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total softwoods | 73,273 | 23,244 | 5,775 | 400 | 102,692 |
| Sugar maple | 7,453 | 2,181 | 145 | 9 | 9,788 |
| Soft maples | 55,980 | 13,959 | 1,626 | 57 | 71,622 |
| Yellow birch | 5,768 | 994 | 198 | 0 | 6,960 |
| Paper birch | 11,506 | 4,431 | 328 | 0 | 16,265 |
| Gray birch | 22,201 | 4,957 | 21 | 0 | 27,179 |
| Beech | 16,443 | 1,892 | 293 | 5 | 18,633 |
| White ash | 13,157 | 2,185 | 149 | 1 | 15,492 |
| Black ash | 829 | 185 | 15 | 0 | 1,029 |
| Aspen | 10,765 | 8,498 | 656 | 0 | 19,919 |
| White oaks | 816 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 906 |
| Red oaks | 12,381 | 4,141 | 681 | 4 | 17,207 |
| Basswood | 4,124 | 151 | 68 | 0 | 4,343 |
| E1m | 1,647 | 484 | 101 | 0 | 2,232 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 10,695 | 1,647 | 186 | 5 | 12,533 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 23,791 | 901 | 54 | 2 | 24,748 |
| Total hardwoods | 197,556 | 46,696 | 4,521 | 83 | 248,856 |
| Total, all species | 270,829 | 69,940 | 10,296 | 483 | 351,548 |

Table 43.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Al1 } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 733.8 | 1,030.5 | 46.0 | . 0 | 1,810.3 |
| Tamarack | . 0 | 1, 60.1 | 147.1 | . 0 | 207.2 |
| White spruce | . 0 | 57.1 | . 0 | . 0 | 57.1 |
| Black spruce | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Red spruce | 78.7 | 155.8 | 92.6 | . 0 | 327.1 |
| Red pine | . 0 | . 0 | 16.7 | . 0 | 16.7 |
| White pine | 342.7 | 2,190.4 | 4,219.6 | 1,886.7 | 8,639.4 |
| Northern white-cedar | 93.9 | 424.3 | 41.6 | . 0 | 559.8 |
| Hemlock | 294.8 | 1,348.8 | 1,836.2 | 95.0 | 3,574.8 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Total softwoods | 1,543.9 | 5,267.0 | 6,399.8 | 1,981.7 | 15,192.4 |
| Sugar maple | 290.0 | 580.1 | 150.4 | 15.2 | 1,035.7 |
| Soft maples | 1,183.4 | 3,292.6 | 1,583.2 | 281.2 | 6,340.4 |
| Yellow birch | 182.4 | 335.6 | 200.6 | . 0 | 718.6 |
| Paper birch | 212.3 | 1,302.7 | 337.5 | . 0 | 1,852.5 |
| Gray birch | 922.8 | 845.8 | 32.5 | . 0 | 1,801.1 |
| Beech | 438.3 | 634.4 | 319.6 | 15.3 | 1,407.6 |
| White ash | 106.0 | 557.4 | 149.9 | 22.8 | 836.1 |
| Black ash | 4.9 | 35.1 | 11.1 | . 0 | 51.1 |
| Aspen | 228.2 | 2,127.4 | 624.1 | . 0 | 2,979.7 |
| White oaks | 21.1 | 16.1 | . 0 | . 0 | 37.2 |
| Red oaks | 234.1 | 1,240.9 | 715.8 | 20.6 | 2,211.4 |
| Basswood | 49.9 | 25.1 | 37.9 | . 0 | 112.9 |
| E1m | 53.0 | 112.6 | 78.6 | . 0 | 244.2 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 71.9 | 406.4 | 161.1 | 20.1 | 659.5 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 277.8 | 166.7 | 51.8 | 3.5 | 499.8 |
| Total hardwoods | 4,276.1 | 11,678.9 | 4,454.1 | 378.7 | 20,787.8 |
| Total, all species | 5,820.0 | 16,945.9 | 10,853.9 | 2,360.4 | 35,980.2 |

Table 44.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Knox County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 44,617 | 4,496 | 59 | 0 | 49,172 |
| Tamarack | 0 | 102 | 64 | 0 | 166 |
| White spruce | 624 | 102 | 52 | 0 | 778 |
| Black spruce | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red spruce | 12,323 | 8,583 | 1,332 | 4 | 22,242 |
| Red pine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White pine | 2,556 | 867 | 435 | 50 | 3,908 |
| Northern white-cedar | 0 | 220 | 29 | 0 | 249 |
| Hemlock | 2,536 | 1,548 | 313 | 37 | 4,434 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total softwoods | 62,656 | 15,918 | 2,284 | 91 | 80,949 |
| Sugar maple | 0 | 168 | 28 | 0 | 196 |
| Soft maples | 12,077 | 6,103 | 1,114 | 14 | 19,308 |
| Yellow birch | 2,498 | 480 | 36 | 0 | 3,014 |
| Paper birch | 6,114 | 2,741 | 251 | 0 | 9,106 |
| Gray birch | 5,092 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 5,208 |
| Beech | 5,073 | 540 | 71 | 0 | 5,684 |
| White ash | 3,332 | 335 | 95 | 15 | 3,777 |
| Black ash | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| Aspen | 8,518 | 2,198 | 29 | 0 | 10,745 |
| White oaks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red oaks | 833 | 1,454 | 479 | 58 | 2,824 |
| Basswood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E1m | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 2,518 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 2,635 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 9,938 | 555 | 29 | 0 | 10,522 |
| Total hardwoods | 55,993 | 14,865 | 2,132 | 87 | 73,077 |
| Total, all species | 118,649 | 30,783 | 4,416 | 178 | 154,026 |

Table 44.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 880.4 | 837.6 | 42.0 | . 0 | 1,760.0 |
| Tamarack | . 0 | 30.0 | 45.7 | . 0 | 75.7 |
| White spruce | 10.1 | 42.3 | 66.5 | . 0 | 118.9 |
| Black spruce | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Red spruce | 340.2 | 2,173.6 | 1,304.9 | 19.4 | 3,838.1 |
| Red pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| White pine | 6.8 | 221.5 | 588.5 | 263.9 | 1,080.7 |
| Northern white-cedar | . 0 | 30.5 | 10.5 | . 0 | 41.0 |
| Hemlock | 40.2 | 388.3 | 301.1 | 155.2 | 884.8 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Total softwoods | 1,277.7 | 3,723.8 | 2,359.2 | 438.5 | 7,799.2 |
| Sugar maple | . 0 | 48.7 | 18.3 | . 0 | 67.0 |
| Soft maples | 247.7 | 1,492.6 | 1,193.7 | 46.2 | 2,980.2 |
| Yellow birch | 56.8 | 109.5 | 27.5 | . 0 | 193.8 |
| Paper birch | 274.9 | 755.2 | 278.9 | . 0 | 1,309.0 |
| Gray birch | 70.1 | 20.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 90.6 |
| Beech | 174.2 | 105.7 | 56.8 | . 0 | 336.7 |
| White ash | 12.1 | 78.1 | 108.7 | 64.4 | 263.3 |
| Black ash | . 0 | 4.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 4.8 |
| Aspen | 191.9 | 427.2 | 21.4 | . 0 | 640.5 |
| White oaks | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Red oaks | 1.9 | 357.0 | 587.6 | 243.0 | 1,189.5 |
| Basswood | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| E1m | . 0 | 6.9 | . 0 | . 0 | 6.9 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 111.8 | 28.0 | . 0 | . 0 | 139.8 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 185.6 | 95.9 | 42.1 | . 0 | 323.6 |
| Total hardwoods | 1,327.0 | 3,530.1 | 2,335.0 | 353.6 | 7,545.7 |
| Total, all species | 2,604.7 | 7,253.9 | 4,694.2 | 792.1 | 15,344.9 |

Table 45.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Lincoln County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ |  |
|  |  | ----- | nd trees |  | --- |
| Balsam fir | 55,892 | 3,248 | 0 | 0 | 59,140 |
| Tamarack | 826 | 265 | 14 | 0 | 1,105 |
| White spruce | 0 | 171 | 14 | 0 | 185 |
| Black spruce | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red spruce | 9,889 | 5,943 | 1,228 | 57 | 17,117 |
| Red pine | 0 | 14 | 55 | 0 | 69 |
| White pine | 13,534 | 5,259 | 2,051 | 166 | 21,010 |
| Northern white-cedar | 823 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 950 |
| Hemlock | 826 | 2,058 | 860 | 5 | 3,749 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total softwoods | 81,790 | 17,085 | 4,222 | 228 | 103,325 |
| Sugar maple | 4,980 | 609 | 106 | 4 | 5,699 |
| Soft maples | 38,441 | 6,604 | 655 | 20 | 45,720 |
| Yellow birch | 3,558 | 768 | 101 | 10 | 4,437 |
| Paper birch | 7,529 | 1,322 | 243 | 0 | 9,094 |
| Gray birch | 5,118 | 451 | 25 | 0 | 5,594 |
| Beech | 3,473 | 1,429 | 51 | 5 | 4,958 |
| White ash | 823 | 220 | 19 | 0 | 1,062 |
| Black ash | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aspen | 9,131 | 590 | 46 | 0 | 9,767 |
| White oaks | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Red oaks | 15,200 | 3,311 | 1,251 | 41 | 19,803 |
| Basswood | 0 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 86 |
| Elm | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 7,694 | 1,286 | 30 | 0 | 9,010 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 14,479 | 504 | 52 | 15 | 15,050 |
| Total hardwoods | 110,426 | 17,236 | 2,579 | 95 | 130,336 |
| Total, all species | 192,216 | 34,321 | 6,801 | 323 | 233,661 |

Table 45.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ |  |
|  | ------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 815.5 | 518.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 1,334.2 |
| Tamarack | 29.3 | 57.5 | 12.8 | . 0 | 99.6 |
| White spruce | . 0 | 36.6 | 12.1 | . 0 | 48.7 |
| Black spruce | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Red spruce | 241.0 | 1,383.0 | 1,210.8 | 176.3 | 3,011.1 |
| Red pine | . 0 | 8.3 | 66.0 | . 0 | 74.3 |
| White pine | 375.0 | 1,465.2 | 2,561.1 | 1,025.2 | 5,426.5 |
| Northern white-cedar | 13.6 | 16.9 | . 0 | . 0 | 30.5 |
| Hemlock | 9.7 | 560.4 | 845.2 | 16.8 | 1,432.1 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Total softwoods | 1,484.1 | 4,046.6 | 4,708.0 | 1,218.3 | 11,457.0 |
| Sugar maple | 212.7 | 169.2 | 83.9 | 20.2 | 486.0 |
| Soft maples | 744.7 | 1,465.5 | 681.4 | 55.3 | 2,946.9 |
| Yellow birch | 79.2 | 200.3 | 94.4 | 27.6 | 401.5 |
| Paper birch | 189.7 | 369.6 | 285.8 | . 0 | 845.1 |
| Gray birch | 72.8 | 70.1 | 25.1 | . 0 | 168.0 |
| Beech | 131.3 | 351.1 | 39.6 | 15.2 | 537.2 |
| White ash | 23.1 | 64.7 | 15.6 | . 0 | 103.4 |
| Black ash | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Aspen | 170.2 | 164.0 | 48.9 | . 0 | 383.1 |
| White oaks | . 0 | 8.4 | . 0 | . 0 | 8.4 |
| Red oaks | 222.3 | 890.0 | 1,251.0 | 193.2 | 2,556.5 |
| Basswood | . 0 | 14.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 14.8 |
| Elm | . 0 | 3.2 | . 0 | . 0 | 3.2 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 162.4 | 323.0 | 36.8 | . 0 | 522.2 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 181.1 | 116.2 | 53.4 | 21.6 | 372.3 |
| Total hardwoods | 2,189.5 | 4,210.1 | 2,615.9 | 333.1 | 9,348.6 |
| Total, all species | 3,673.6 | 8,256.7 | 7,323.9 | 1,551.4 | 20,805.6 |

Table 46.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Oxford County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | All groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 144,130 | 39,019 | 2,959 | 0 | 186,108 |
| Tamarack | 4,297 | 176 | 0 | 0 | 4,473 |
| White spruce | 2,149 | 3,043 | 304 | 0 | 5,496 |
| Black spruce | 21,684 | 705 | 0 | 0 | 22,389 |
| Red spruce | 17,335 | 26,907 | 2,525 | 29 | 46,796 |
| Red pine | 0 | 500 | 372 | 0 | 872 |
| White pine | 17,290 | 16,911 | 5,121 | 167 | 39,489 |
| Northern white-cedar | 4,317 | 2,584 | 214 | 0 | 7,115 |
| Hemlock | 10,822 | 11,054 | 2,724 | 37 | 24,637 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| Total softwoods | 222,024 | 100,979 | 14,219 | 233 | 337,455 |
| Sugar maple | 45,380 | 6,733 | 1,800 | 77 | 53,990 |
| Soft maples | 115,441 | 27,327 | 3,445 | 107 | 146,320 |
| Yellow birch | 19,457 | 10,754 | 4,503 | 483 | 35,197 |
| Paper birch | 68,313 | 20,374 | 1,617 | 0 | 90,304 |
| Gray birch | 4,359 | 3,055 | 37 | 0 | 7,451 |
| Beech | 47,547 | 16,468 | 1,807 | 0 | 65,822 |
| White ash | 10,863 | 2,605 | 382 | 46 | 13,896 |
| Black ash | 2,149 | 183 | 0 | 0 | 2,332 |
| Aspen | 4,336 | 14,065 | 712 | 0 | 19,113 |
| White oaks | 0 | 835 | 21 | 0 | 856 |
| Red oaks | 12,951 | 6,939 | 1,087 | 59 | 21,036 |
| Basswood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E1m | 0 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 94 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 6,486 | 1,250 | 0 | 0 | 7,736 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 87,884 | 8,649 | 37 | 0 | 96,570 |
| Total hardwoods | 425,166 | 119,331 | 15,448 | 772 | 560,717 |
| Total, all species | 647,190 | 220,310 | 29,667 | 1,005 | 898,172 |

Table 46.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  | ------------------ Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 2,637.4 | 8,098.8 | 2,360.3 | . 0 | 13,096.5 |
| Tamarack | 209.9 | 55.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 265.4 |
| White spruce | 112.0 | 771.6 | 281.8 | . 0 | 1,165.4 |
| Black spruce | 513.1 | 150.0 | . 0 | . 0 | 663.1 |
| Red spruce | 412.4 | 6,493.3 | 2,267.4 | 95.0 | 9,268.1 |
| Red pine | . 0 | 144.0 | 551.4 | . 0 | 695.4 |
| White pine | 338.0 | 4,551.6 | 6,379.6 | 965.3 | 12,234.5 |
| Northern white-cedar | 106.9 | 283.2 | 66.1 | . 0 | 456.2 |
| Hemlock | 185.5 | 2,428.2 | 2,534.7 | 144.5 | 5,292.9 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | 18.2 | . 0 | . 0 | 18.2 |
| Total softwoods | 4,515.2 | 22,994.4 | 14,441.3 | 1,204.8 | 43,155.7 |
| Sugar maple | 770.4 | 1,992.3 | 1,945.0 | 297.7 | 5,005.4 |
| Soft maples | 2,012.9 | 6,563.9 | 3,019.2 | 386.6 | 11,982.6 |
| Yellow birch | 593.2 | 3,309.6 | 4,871.1 | 1,782.5 | 10,556.4 |
| Paper birch | 1,895.7 | 6,011.8 | 2,031.2 | . 0 | 9,938.7 |
| Gray birch | 281.2 | 467.8 | 27.6 | . 0 | 776.6 |
| Beech | 760.0 | 5,010.1 | 2,015.2 | . 0 | 7,785.3 |
| White ash | 329.1 | 638.6 | 505.6 | 167.8 | 1,641.1 |
| Black ash | 25.1 | 32.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 57.9 |
| Aspen | 254.5 | 3,611.3 | 594.8 | . 0 | 4,460.6 |
| White oaks | . 0 | 125.1 | 21.4 | . 0 | 146.5 |
| Red oaks | 173.3 | 1,638.6 | 1,036.5 | 236.2 | 3,084.6 |
| Basswood | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| E1m | . 0 | 37.0 | . 0 | . 0 | 37.0 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 42.4 | 250.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 292.9 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 1,587.0 | 909.7 | 29.1 | . 0 | 2,525.8 |
| Total hardwoods | 8,724.8 | 30,599.1 | 16,096.7 | 2,870.8 | 58,291.4 |
| Total, all species | 13,240.0 | 53,593.5 | 30,538.0 | 4,075.6 | 101,447.1 |

Table 47.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Penobscot County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  | ----- | ---- | nd trees | - |  |
| Balsam fir | 316,959 | 63,506 | 747 | 0 | 381,212 |
| Tamarack | 5,807 | 3,678 | 416 | 0 | 9,901 |
| White spruce | 13,568 | 5,361 | 480 | 0 | 19,409 |
| Black spruce | 11,615 | 2,861 | 114 | 0 | 14,590 |
| Red spruce | 69,865 | 53,151 | 8,274 | 26 | 131,316 |
| Red pine | 1,936 | 756 | 746 | 15 | 3,453 |
| White pine | 21,429 | 6,065 | 3,476 | 475 | 31,445 |
| Northern white-cedar | 77,979 | 66,287 | 6,647 | 33 | 150,946 |
| Hemlock | 51,756 | 37,750 | 7,824 | 147 | 97,477 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total softwoods | 570,914 | 239,415 | 28,724 | 696 | 839,749 |
| Sugar maple | 38,698 | 11,842 | 3,219 | 100 | 53,859 |
| Soft maples | 101,129 | 37,383 | 4,949 | 90 | 143,551 |
| Yellow birch | 11,674 | 10,259 | 1,907 | 81 | 23,921 |
| Paper birch | 38,774 | 14,374 | 1,495 | 22 | 54,665 |
| Gray birch | 33,037 | 7,358 | 0 | 0 | 40,395 |
| Beech | 113,986 | 25,609 | 3,666 | 31 | 143,292 |
| White ash | 0 | 3,926 | 950 | 27 | 4,903 |
| Black ash | 7,833 | 5,829 | 653 | 0 | 14,315 |
| Aspen | 17,334 | 20,746 | 4,693 | 12 | 42,785 |
| White oaks | 0 | 652 | 0 | 0 | 652 |
| Red oaks | 1,953 | 402 | 293 | 0 | 2,648 |
| Basswood | 0 | 468 | 313 | 0 | 781 |
| E1m | 3,907 | 1,220 | 397 | 111 | 5,635 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 1,954 | 1,065 | 99 | 0 | 3,118 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 85,419 | 3,334 | 33 | 0 | 88,786 |
| Total hardwoods | 455,698 | 144,467 | 22,667 | 474 | 623,306 |
| Total, all species | 1,026,612 | 383,882 | 51,391 | 1,170 | 1,463,055 |

Table 47.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 4,689.6 | 11,715.2 | 526.8 | . 0 | 16,931.6 |
| Tamarack | 344.1 | 731.1 | 271.5 | . 0 | 1,346.7 |
| White spruce | 588.3 | 1,111.1 | 594.3 | . 0 | 2,293.7 |
| Black spruce | 203.4 | 585.2 | 92.1 | . 0 | 880.7 |
| Red spruce | 2,058.3 | 14,203.5 | 7,239.5 | 86.8 | 23,588.1 |
| Red pine | 18.6 | 300.0 | 875.5 | 22.4 | 1,216.5 |
| White pine | 608.3 | 1,651.4 | 4,640.2 | 2,728.0 | 9,627.9 |
| Northern white-cedar | 2,296.1 | 8,696.6 | 2,399.0 | 6.9 | 13,398.6 |
| Hemlock | 1,615.5 | 9,050.9 | 7,099.8 | 468.3 | 18,234.5 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Total softwoods | 12,422.2 | 48,045.0 | 23,738.7 | 3,312.4 | 87,518.3 |
| Sugar maple | 721.4 | 3,529.3 | 3,754.2 | 345.0 | 8,349.9 |
| Soft maples | 2,633.0 | 8,843.0 | 4,530.5 | 331.8 | 16,338.3 |
| Yellow birch | 158.9 | 2,818.8 | 1,868.6 | 252.9 | 5,099.2 |
| Paper birch | 1,192.8 | 4,605.5 | 1,786.3 | 141.6 | 7,726.2 |
| Gray birch | 1,431.0 | 1,148.2 | . 0 | . 0 | 2,579.2 |
| Beech | 2,878.5 | 7,193.6 | 3,224.8 | 9.9 | 13,306.8 |
| White ash | . 0 | 1,078.5 | 842.5 | 90.7 | 2,011.7 |
| Black ash | 318.1 | 1,238.6 | 598.7 | . 0 | 2,155.4 |
| Aspen | 372.3 | 6,378.2 | 4,442.5 | 54.4 | 11,247.4 |
| White oaks | . 0 | 113.6 | . 0 | . 0 | 113.6 |
| Red oaks | 11.6 | 81.2 | 363.3 | . 0 | 456.1 |
| Basswood | . 0 | 66.9 | 159.3 | . 0 | 226.2 |
| Elm | 46.2 | 234.7 | 556.3 | 626.4 | 1,463.6 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 22.8 | 208.9 | 86.8 | . 0 | 318.5 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 1,175.8 | 571.2 | 31.2 | . 0 | 1,778.2 |
| Total hardwoods | 10,962.4 | 38,110.2 | 22,245.0 | 1,852.7 | 73,170.3 |
| Total, all species | 23,384.6 | 86,155.2 | 45,983.7 | 5,165.1 | 160,688.6 |

Table 48.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Piscataquis County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 367,135 | 125,364 | 4,702 | 0 | 497,201 |
| Tamarack | 8,513 | 2,665 | 243 | 0 | 11,421 |
| White spruce | 34,872 | 11,440 | 1,142 | 0 | 47,454 |
| Black spruce | 10,693 | 9,629 | 1,413 | 0 | 21,735 |
| Red spruce | 184,567 | 131,132 | 17,363 | 157 | 333,219 |
| Red pine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White pine | 6,408 | 5,759 | 2,203 | 657 | 15,027 |
| Northern white-cedar | 36,730 | 31,001 | 11,465 | 291 | 79,487 |
| Hemlock | 10,656 | 8,020 | 2,117 | 167 | 20,960 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total softwoods | 659,574 | 325,010 | 40,648 | 1,272 | 1,026,504 |
| Sugar maple | 23,570 | 13,674 | 6,192 | 535 | 43,971 |
| Soft maples | 55,973 | 32,687 | 6,147 | 158 | 94,965 |
| Yellow birch | 62,074 | 12,146 | 4,963 | 347 | 79,530 |
| Paper birch | 72,502 | 16,370 | 1,564 | 13 | 90,449 |
| Gray birch | 2,128 | 674 | 73 | 0 | 2,875 |
| Beech | 97,375 | 18,297 | 4,760 | 36 | 120,468 |
| White ash | 8,551 | 2,254 | 375 | 0 | 11,180 |
| Black ash | 8,566 | 3,801 | 339 | 0 | 12,706 |
| Aspen | 16,841 | 9,961 | 2,963 | 47 | 29,812 |
| White oaks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red oaks | 0 | 0 | 96 | 37 | 133 |
| Basswood | 0 | 331 | 132 | 0 | 463 |
| E1m | 2,127 | 202 | 0 | 0 | 2,329 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 6,288 | 143 | 60 | 0 | 6,491 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 82,145 | 7,259 | 110 | 0 | 89,514 |
| Total hardwoods | 438,140 | 117,799 | 27,774 | 1,173 | 584,886 |
| Total, all species | 1,097,714 | 442,809 | 68,422 | 2,445 | 1,611,390 |

Table 48.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 8,434.4 | 26,230.6 | 3,427.4 | . 0 | 38,092.4 |
| Tamarack | 332.7 | 488.2 | 159.4 | . 0 | 980.3 |
| White spruce | 1,073.7 | 2,754.8 | 1,065.3 | . 0 | 4,893.8 |
| Black spruce | 291.7 | 2,235.0 | 1,294.4 | . 0 | 3,821.1 |
| Red spruce | 6,044.9 | 31,546.6 | 17,397.2 | 450.3 | 55,439.0 |
| Red pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| White pine | 38.1 | 1,507.1 | 2,955.1 | 3,504.5 | 8,004.8 |
| Northern white-cedar | 1,177.1 | 4,634.5 | 4,764.3 | 254.6 | 10,830,5 |
| Hemlock | 334.6 | 2,037.8 | 2,111.9 | 342.3 | 4,826.6 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Total softwoods | 17,727.2 | 71,434.6 | 33,175.0 | 4,551.7 | 126,888.5 |
| Sugar maple | 430.0 | 4,066.2 | 7,683.8 | 1,700.1 | 13,880.1 |
| Soft maples | 863.4 | 8,202.8 | 5,806.6 | 537.0 | 15,409.8 |
| Yellow birch | 1,449.5 | 3,854.7 | 5,474.5 | 944.6 | 11,723.3 |
| Paper birch | 1,069.3 | 4,446.1 | 1,923.5 | 63.7 | 7,502.6 |
| Gray birch | 191.8 | 151.2 | 71.2 | . 0 | 414.2 |
| Beech | 1,570.4 | 5,609.8 | 4,452.8 | 24.7 | 11,657.7 |
| White ash | 33.6 | 672.4 | 418.7 | . 0 | 1,124.7 |
| Black ash | 162.1 | 895.9 | 351.8 | . 0 | 1,409.8 |
| Aspen | 714.4 | 3,325.6 | 3,310.7 | 149.0 | 7,499.7 |
| White oaks | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Red oaks | . 0 | . 0 | 189.3 | 158.0 | 347.3 |
| Basswood | . 0 | 54.7 | 55.2 | . 0 | 109.9 |
| Elm | 7.6 | 77.2 | . 0 | . 0 | 84.8 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 15.8 | 27.1 | 37.1 | . 0 | 80.0 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 932.6 | 761.7 | 34.5 | . 0 | 1,728.8 |
| Total hardwoods | 7,440.5 | 32,145.4 | 29,809.7 | 3,577.1 | 72,972.7 |
| Total, all species | 25,167.7 | 103,580.0 | 62,984.7 | 8,128.8 | 199,861.2 |

Table 49. --Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Sagadahoc County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 13,031 | 1,132 | 0 | 0 | 14,163 |
| Tamarack | 1,647 | 227 | 49 | 0 | 1,923 |
| White spruce | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black spruce | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red spruce | 824 | 348 | 100 | 0 | 1,272 |
| Red pine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White pine | 3,443 | 3,107 | 1,262 | 88 | 7,900 |
| Northern white-cedar | 0 | 878 | 36 | 0 | 914 |
| Hemlock | 13,400 | 945 | 303 | 5 | 14,653 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total softwoods | 32,345 | 6,637 | 1,750 | 93 | 40,825 |
| Sugar maple | 0 | 0 | 55 | 2 | 57 |
| Soft maples | 7,376 | 4,556 | 513 | 14 | 12,459 |
| Yellow birch | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Paper birch | 5,913 | 1,228 | 28 | 0 | 7,169 |
| Gray birch | 0 | 655 | 0 | 0 | 655 |
| Beech | 0 | 259 | 44 | 0 | 303 |
| White ash | 824 | 1,025 | 28 | 0 | 1,877 |
| Black ash | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aspen | 0 | 671 | 14 | 0 | 685 |
| White oaks | 898 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 953 |
| Red oaks | 6,737 | 1,344 | 389 | 8 | 8,478 |
| Basswood | 0 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 85 |
| Elm | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 0 | 106 | 18 | 0 | 124 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 8,219 | 410 | 0 | 0 | 8,629 |
| Total hardwoods | 29,967 | 10,450 | 1,089 | 24 | 41,530 |
| Total, all species | 62,312 | 17,087 | 2,839 | 117 | 82,355 |

Table 49.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | All groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  | Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 154.8 | 205.0 | . 0 | . 0 | 359.8 |
| Tamarack | 55.5 | 30.9 | 33.5 | . 0 | 119.9 |
| White spruce | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Black spruce | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Red spruce | 31.0 | 118.8 | 102.8 | . 0 | 252.6 |
| Red pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| White pine | 26.8 | 1,002.6 | 1,519.6 | 474.4 | 3,023.4 |
| Northern white-cedar | . 0 | 113.3 | 11.6 | . 0 | 124.9 |
| Hemlock | 137.3 | 233.7 | 265.3 | 17.0 | 653.3 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Total softwoods | 405.4 | 1,704.3 | 1,932.8 | 491.4 | 4,533.9 |
| Sugar maple | . 0 | . 0 | 93.3 | 15.3 | 108.6 |
| Soft maples | 105.6 | 1,122.6 | 491.4 | 47.5 | 1,767.1 |
| Yellow birch | . 0 | 3.6 | . 0 | . 0 | 3.6 |
| Paper birch | 134.6 | 316.3 | 31.2 | . 0 | 482.1 |
| Gray birch | . 0 | 127.4 | . 0 | . 0 | 127.4 |
| Beech | . 0 | 77.0 | 54.9 | . 0 | 131.9 |
| White ash | 17.9 | 227.2 | 26.2 | . 0 | 271.3 |
| Black ash | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Aspen | . 0 | 185.6 | 9.3 | . 0 | 194.9 |
| White oaks | 27.4 | 9.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 37.2 |
| Red oaks | 224.4 | 307.0 | 480.7 | 42.6 | 1,054.7 |
| Basswood | . 0 | 9.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 9.8 |
| E1m | . 0 | 6.9 | . 0 | . 0 | 6.9 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | . 0 | 26.8 | 14.3 | . 0 | 41.1 |
| Noncowचí:cial hardwoods | 45.1 | 78.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 123.9 |
| Total hardwoods | 555.0 | 2,498.8 | 1,201.3 | 105.4 | 4,360.5 |
| Total, all species | 960.4 | 4,203.1 | 3,134.1 | 596.8 | 8,894.4 |

Table 50.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Somerset County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { groups } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  | - | ------ | and trees | -- |  |
| Balsam fir | 442,092 | 143,855 | 6,189 | 16 | 592,152 |
| Tamarack | 2,102 | 495 | 72 | 0 | 2,669 |
| White spruce | 25,192 | 11,617 | 700 | 0 | 37,509 |
| Black spruce | 16,818 | 12,581 | 213 | 0 | 29,612 |
| Red spruce | 143,442 | 95,105 | 11,384 | 104 | 250,035 |
| Red pine | 0 | 1,504 | 332 | 0 | 1,836 |
| White pine | 12,594 | 6,735 | 2,605 | 187 | 22,121 |
| Northern white-cedar | 27,324 | 25,429 | 8,971 | 116 | 61,840 |
| Hemlock | 8,403 | 10,649 | 2,420 | 157 | 21,629 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total softwoods | 677,967 | 307,970 | 32,886 | 580 | 1,019,403 |
| Sugar maple | 58,999 | 22,933 | 9,004 | 733 | 91,669 |
| Soft maples | 147,082 | 39,027 | 5,286 | 95 | 191,490 |
| Yellow birch | 86,271 | 17,756 | 6,491 | 599 | 111,117 |
| Paper birch | 54,783 | 33,325 | 3,171 | 11 | 91,290 |
| Gray birch | 6,302 | 4,679 | 110 | 0 | 11,091 |
| Beech | 56,783 | 17,779 | 3,922 | 79 | 78,563 |
| White ash | 8,409 | 4,222 | 487 | 0 | 13,118 |
| Black ash | 18,916 | 3,186 | 381 | 0 | 22,483 |
| Aspen | 10,507 | 16,694 | 2,592 | 0 | 29,793 |
| White oaks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red oaks | 0 | 750 | 42 | 48 | 840 |
| Basswood | 2,100 | 181 | 108 | 0 | 2,389 |
| Elm | 4,200 | 540 | 109 | 0 | 4,849 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 4,198 | 793 | 165 | 36 | 5,192 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 162,087 | 8,588 | 137 | 0 | 170,812 |
| Total hardwoods | 620,637 | 170,453 | 32,005 | 1,601 | 824,696 |
| Total, all species | 1,298,604 | 478,423 | 64,891 | 2,181 | 1,844,099 |

Table 50.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | All groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 8,903.6 | 31,452.0 | 4,976.6 | 42.6 | 45,374.8 |
| Tamarack | 12.9 | 106.3 | 66.4 | . 0 | 185.6 |
| White spruce | 913.4 | 2,472.0 | 644.6 | . 0 | 4,030.0 |
| Black spruce | 770.4 | 2,503.6 | 199.3 | . 0 | 3,473.3 |
| Red spruce | 4,341.6 | 23,507.3 | 10,674.3 | 315.1 | 38,838.3 |
| Red pine | . 0 | 601.3 | 348.3 | . 0 | 949.6 |
| White pine | 343.9 | 1,884.3 | 3,411.4 | 887.3 | 6,526.9 |
| Northern white-cedar | 404.1 | 4,096.2 | 3,737.3 | 127.8 | 8,365.4 |
| Hemlock | 303.5 | 2,539.4 | 2,436.0 | 530.4 | 5,809.3 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Total softwoods | 15,993.4 | 69,162.4 | 26,494.2 | 1,903.2 | 113,553.2 |
| Sugar maple | 1,418.4 | 6,876.9 | 10,832.3 | 2,712.9 | 21,840.5 |
| Soft maples | 2,861.4 | 9,763.9 | 5,655.3 | 231.0 | 18,511.6 |
| Yellow birch | 1,442.2 | 5,228.4 | 7,738.2 | 2,080.8 | 16,489.6 |
| Paper birch | 977.3 | 9,142.8 | 3,624.5 | 75.0 | 13,819.6 |
| Gray birch | 354.2 | 820.8 | 90.4 | . 0 | 1,265.4 |
| Beech | 1,273.0 | 4,753.7 | 3,996.6 | 242.7 | 10,266.0 |
| White ash | 277.1 | 1,214.9 | 427.9 | . 0 | 1,919.9 |
| Black ash | 601.1 | 724.8 | 262.9 | . 0 | 1,588.8 |
| Aspen | 133.9 | 4,246.4 | 2,852.5 | . 0 | 7,232.8 |
| White oaks | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Red oaks | . 0 | 199.9 | 41.0 | 160.2 | 401.1 |
| Basswood | 12.3 | 27.1 | 54.5 | . 0 | 93.9 |
| Elm | 187.1 | 125.7 | 126.4 | . 0 | 439.2 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 256.8 | 152.7 | 121.2 | 62.5 | 593.2 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 2,137.7 | 1,081.1 | 114.1 | . 0 | 3,332.9 |
| Total hardwoods | 11,932.5 | 44,359.1 | 35,937.8 | 5,565.1 | 97,794.5 |
| Total, all species | 27,925.9 | 113,521.5 | 62,432.0 | 7,468.3 | 211,347.7 |

Table 51.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Waldo County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ |  |
|  | -- | ---- | nd trees | - | ------ |
| Balsam fir | 107,944 | 11,344 | 125 | 0 | 119,413 |
| Tamarack | 0 | 945 | 255 | 0 | 1,200 |
| White spruce | 1,624 | 1,608 | 216 | 0 | 3,448 |
| Black spruce | 0 | 168 | 0 | 0 | 168 |
| Red spruce | 1,676 | 3,724 | 450 | 0 | 5,850 |
| Red pine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White pine | 1,675 | 2,868 | 1,092 | 77 | 5,712 |
| Northern white-cedar | 16,533 | 6,008 | 351 | 0 | 22,892 |
| Hemlock | 9,976 | 3,679 | 908 | 0 | 14,563 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total softwoods | 139,428 | 30,344 | 3,397 | 77 | 173,246 |
| Sugar maple | 9,096 | 2,933 | 193 | 14 | 12,236 |
| Soft maples | 38,671 | 11,403 | 1,246 | 21 | 51,341 |
| Yellow birch | 8,207 | 1,281 | 231 | 0 | 9,719 |
| Paper birch | 15,539 | 6,430 | 245 | 4 | 22,218 |
| Gray birch | 12,279 | 2,202 | 0 | 0 | 14,481 |
| Beech | 22,083 | 3,620 | 368 | 15 | 26,086 |
| White ash | 3,247 | 1,393 | 176 | 0 | 4,816 |
| Black ash | 0 | 413 | 14 | 0 | 427 |
| Aspen | 12,253 | 5,647 | 683 | 0 | 18,583 |
| White oaks | 0 | 28 | 14 | 0 | 42 |
| Red oaks | 6,559 | 2,128 | 404 | 0 | 9,091 |
| Basswood | 0 | 287 | 84 | 4 | 375 |
| Elm | 825 | 141 | 14 | 0 | 980 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 3,286 | 658 | 0 | 0 | 3,944 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 12,395 | 986 | 14 | 0 | 13,395 |
| Total hardwoods | 144,440 | 39,550 | 3,686 | 58 | 187,734 |
| Total, all species | 283,868 | 69,894 | 7,083 | 135 | 360,980 |

Table 51.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 2,196.7 | 1,930.9 | 99.4 | . 0 | 4,227.0 |
| Tamarack | . 0 | 189.2 | 206.6 | . 0 | 395.8 |
| White spruce | 104.2 | 369.0 | 195.7 | . 0 | 668.9 |
| Black spruce | . 0 | 43.4 | . 0 | . 0 | 43.4 |
| Red spruce | 21.1 | 912.0 | 446.4 | . 0 | 1,379.5 |
| Red pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| White pine | 61.7 | 767.0 | 1,287.6 | 361.2 | 2,477.5 |
| Northern white-cedar | 339.9 | 818.7 | 119.5 | . 0 | 1,278.1 |
| Hemlock | 362.0 | 1,000.0 | 857.5 | . 0 | 2,219.5 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Total softwoods | 3,085.6 | 6,030.2 | 3,212.7 | 361.2 | 12,689.7 |
| Sugar maple | 207.9 | 749.9 | 206.5 | 61.4 | 1,225.7 |
| Soft maples | 700.4 | 2,817.4 | 1,240.4 | 90.7 | 4,848.9 |
| Yellow birch | 262.4 | 346.1 | 224.5 | . 0 | 833.0 |
| Paper birch | 653.5 | 1,592.6 | 307.7 | 27.2 | 2,581.0 |
| Gray birch | 477.0 | 334.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 811.7 |
| Beech | 611.0 | 956.3 | 307.3 | 34.7 | 1,909.3 |
| White ash | 69.6 | 395.7 | 206.1 | . 0 | 671.4 |
| Black ash | . 0 | 67.0 | 19.2 | . 0 | 86.2 |
| Aspen | 299.2 | 1,432.9 | 623.5 | . 0 | 2,355.6 |
| White oaks | . 0 | 10.9 | 26.5 | . 0 | 37.4 |
| Red oaks | 231.6 | 488.4 | 456.2 | . 0 | 1,176.2 |
| Basswood | . 0 | 40.8 | 32.0 | 2.5 | 75.3 |
| Elm | 48.4 | 52.8 | 12.5 | . 0 | 113.7 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 77.6 | 155.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 233.3 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 154.8 | 164.4 | 11.9 | . 0 | 331.1 |
| Total hardwoods | 3,793.4 | 9,605.6 | 3,674.3 | 216.5 | 17,289.8 |
| Total, all species | 6,879.0 | 15,635.8 | 6,887.0 | 577.7 | 29,979.5 |

Table 52.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomas of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, Washington County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | All groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  | ------ | --- | and trees |  | -------- |
| Balsam fir | 405,095 | 56,244 | 537 | 0 | 461,876 |
| Tamarack | 6,710 | 1,818 | 385 | 12 | 8,925 |
| White spruce | 10,997 | 10,204 | 262 | 0 | 21,463 |
| Black spruce | 40,215 | 7,823 | 138 | 0 | 48,176 |
| Red spruce | 118,622 | 55,851 | 7,394 | 49 | 181,916 |
| Red pine | 0 | 114 | 190 | 0 | 304 |
| White pine | 2,194 | 2,151 | 1,677 | 197 | 6,219 |
| Northern white-cedar | 59,321 | 26,046 | 3,163 | 13 | 88,543 |
| Hemlock | 48,400 | 20,071 | 3,643 | 9 | 72,123 |
| Other softwoods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total softwoods | 691,554 | 180,322 | 17,389 | 280 | 889,545 |
| Sugar maple | 17,614 | 4,033 | 625 | 192 | 22,464 |
| Soft maples | 136,219 | 28,242 | 3,985 | 15 | 168,461 |
| Yellow birch | 19,746 | 5,309 | 1,291 | 11 | 26,357 |
| Paper birch | 44,131 | 18,398 | 1,312 | 0 | 63,841 |
| Gray birch | 53,661 | 2,205 | 0 | 0 | 55,866 |
| Beech | 90,320 | 7,273 | 1,214 | 0 | 98,807 |
| White ash | 0 | 853 | 197 | 0 | 1,050 |
| Black ash | 13,194 | 4,189 | 188 | 0 | 17,571 |
| Aspen | 65,348 | 12,209 | 2,538 | 15 | 80, 110 |
| White oaks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red oaks | 2,193 | 1,132 | 162 | 0 | 3,487 |
| Basswood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E1m | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 2,298 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,298 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 28,757 | 853 | 0 | 0 | 29,610 |
| Total hardwoods | 473,481 | 84,696 | 11,512 | 233 | 569,922 |
| Total, all species | 1,165,035 | 265,018 | 28,901 | 513 | 1,459,467 |

Table 52.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { groups } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ |  |
|  | Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 6,382.8 | 9,807.7 | 398.6 | . 0 | 16,589.1 |
| Tamarack | 180.1 | 364.1 | 262.8 | 31.4 | 838.4 |
| White spruce | 464.7 | 2,095.9 | 244.9 | . 0 | 2,805.5 |
| Black spruce | 1,501.1 | 1,286.7 | 103.4 | . 0 | 2,891.2 |
| Red spruce | 3,295.1 | 13,309.3 | 6,784.7 | 206.7 | 23,595.8 |
| Red pine | . 0 | 35.5 | 223.2 | . 0 | 258.7 |
| White pine | 134.8 | 561.4 | 2,044.0 | 820.7 | 3,560.9 |
| Northern white-cedar | 1,668.6 | 3,401.8 | 1,149.9 | 9.2 | 6,229.5 |
| Hemlock | 1,148.8 | 4,835.6 | 3,191.7 | 49.5 | 9,225.6 |
| Other softwoods | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Total softwoods | 14,776.0 | 35,698.0 | 14,403.2 | 1,117.5 | 65,994.7 |
| Sugar maple | 565.4 | 958.5 | 648.1 | 596.4 | 2,768.4 |
| Soft maples | 3,188.5 | 6,270.4 | 3,599.1 | 50.3 | 13,108.3 |
| Yellow birch | 356.8 | 1,476.1 | 1,143.9 | 52.0 | 3,028.8 |
| Paper birch | 1,299.2 | 4,523.7 | 1,408.3 | . 0 | 7,231.2 |
| Gray birch | 1,107.6 | 305.3 | . 0 | . 0 | 1,412.9 |
| Beech | 2,400.6 | 1,622.6 | 1,190.2 | . 0 | 5,213.4 |
| White ash | . 0 | 262.6 | 132.8 | . 0 | 395.4 |
| Black ash | 575.7 | 899.7 | 156.8 | . 0 | 1,632.2 |
| Aspen | 1,882.1 | 2,529.8 | 2,793.5 | 31.6 | 7,237.0 |
| White oaks | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Red oaks | 89.8 | 374.9 | 122.0 | . 0 | 586.7 |
| Basswood | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| E1m | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 11.7 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 11.7 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 686.8 | 124.3 | . 0 | . 0 | 811.1 |
| Total hardwoods | 12,164.2 | 19,347.9 | 11,194.7 | 730.3 | 43,437.1 |
| Total, all species | 26,940.2 | 55,045.9 | 25,597.9 | 1,847.8 | 109,431.8 |

Table 53.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of all live trees on timberland by species and diameter group, York County, Maine, 1982

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Al1 } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  | - | ---- | and trees |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 25,157 | 1,381 | 14 | 0 | 26,552 |
| Tamarack | 0 | 39 | 35 | 0 | 74 |
| White spruce | 0 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 112 |
| Black spruce | 0 | 379 | 0 | 0 | 379 |
| Red spruce | 4,211 | 1,134 | 205 | 0 | 5,550 |
| Red pine | 1,685 | 288 | 54 | 0 | 2,027 |
| White pine | 38,307 | 14,643 | 6,502 | 519 | 59,971 |
| Northern white-cedar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hemlock | 31,891 | 9,170 | 3,800 | 134 | 44,995 |
| Other softwoods | 840 | 482 | 289 | 0 | 1,611 |
| Total softwoods | 102,091 | 27,628 | 10,899 | 653 | 141,271 |
| Sugar maple | 19,421 | 1,493 | 189 | 10 | 21,113 |
| Soft maples | 120,180 | 20,564 | 1,595 | 42 | 142,381 |
| Yellow birch | 6,695 | 1,545 | 116 | 0 | 8,356 |
| Paper birch | 31,899 | 4,940 | 246 | 0 | 37,085 |
| Gray birch | 59,327 | 687 | 0 | 0 | 60,014 |
| Beech | 15,193 | 1,303 | 195 | 25 | 16,716 |
| White ash | 16,035 | 1,150 | 106 | 0 | 17,291 |
| Black ash | 1,695 | 192 | 0 | 0 | 1,887 |
| Aspen | 14,530 | 3,701 | 140 | 6 | 18,377 |
| White oaks | 8,439 | 1,510 | 193 | 41 | 10,183 |
| Red oaks | 20,985 | 10,223 | 1,836 | 50 | 33,094 |
| Basswood | 2,543 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 2,556 |
| Elm | 0 | 54 | 15 | 0 | 69 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 16,065 | 1,228 | 131 | 0 | 17,424 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 20,208 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 20,314 |
| Total hardwoods | 353,215 | 48,696 | 4,775 | 174 | 406,860 |
| Total, all species | 455,306 | 76,324 | 15,674 | 827 | 548,131 |

Table 53.-- Continued

| Species | Diameter group (inches at breast height) |  |  |  | All groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0- \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ |  |
|  | ------------------------------------------------1 |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam fir | 364.0 | 281.3 | 8.6 | . 0 | 653.9 |
| Tamarack | . 0 | 18.5 | 19.2 | . 0 | 37.7 |
| White spruce | . 0 | 25.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 25.8 |
| Black spruce | . 0 | 58.2 | . 0 | . 0 | 58.2 |
| Red spruce | 138.6 | 289.7 | 165.6 | . 0 | 593.9 |
| Red pine | 111.8 | 101.3 | 50.8 | . 0 | 263.9 |
| White pine | 985.1 | 3,795.7 | 8,576.0 | 2,246.0 | 15,602.8 |
| Northern white-cedar | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Hemlock | 532.5 | 2,356.4 | 3,767.1 | 441.6 | 7,097.6 |
| Other softwoods | 28.5 | 78.6 | 125.0 | . 0 | 232.1 |
| Total softwoods | 2,160.5 | 7,005.5 | 12,712.3 | 2,687.6 | 24,565.9 |
| Sugar maple | 311.7 | 371.4 | 200.7 | 26.3 | 910.1 |
| Soft maples | 2,219.1 | 4,556.2 | 1,443.5 | 89.1 | 8,307.9 |
| Yellow birch | 46.5 | 406.2 | 90.1 | . 0 | 542.8 |
| Paper birch | 765.4 | 1,288.4 | 318.3 | . 0 | 2,372.1 |
| Gray birch | 1,528.2 | 97.1 | . 0 | . 0 | 1,625.3 |
| Beech | 265.7 | 408.0 | 186.6 | 59.4 | 919.7 |
| White ash | 404.9 | 235.0 | 144.8 | . 0 | 784.7 |
| Black ash | 16.0 | 39.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 55.7 |
| Aspen | 306.4 | 866.6 | 139.2 | 21.9 | 1,334.1 |
| White oaks | 333.3 | 304.5 | 289.5 | 183.4 | 1,110.7 |
| Red oaks | 574.9 | 2,385.7 | 2,102.4 | 213.7 | 5,276.7 |
| Basswood | 56.7 | . 0 | 6.0 | . 0 | 62.7 |
| E1m | . 0 | 14.0 | 4.5 | . 0 | 18.5 |
| Other commercial hardwoods | 262.5 | 218.5 | 126.5 | . 0 | 607.5 |
| Noncommercial hardwoods | 222.2 | 26.6 | . 0 | . 0 | 248.8 |
| Total hardwoods | 7,313.5 | 11,217.9 | 5,052.1 | 593.8 | 24,177.3 |
| Total, all species | 9,474.0 | 18,223.4 | 17,764.4 | 3,281.4 | 48,743.2 |

## ABOVEGROUND BIOMASS <br> OF CULL TREES AND <br> SALVABLE DEAD TREES



Distribution of Biomass
by Forest-type Group

Table 54.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 23,463.6 | 5,699.8 | 529.2* | . 0 | 29,692.6 | 8 |
| Spruce/fir | 51,966.3 | 29,789.3 | 3,430.6 | 69.0** | 85,255.2 | 4 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | 6.4** | . 0 | 2.0** | . 0 | 8.4 | 80 |
| Oak/pine | 77.2** | 107.0* | . 0 | . 0 | 184.2 | 41 |
| Oak/hickory | 1,595.1 | 1,240.2 | 106.7* | . 0 | 2,942.0 | 17 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 821.6* | 2,396.1* | 91.5** | . 0 | 3,309.2 | 24 |
| Northern hardwoods | 49,478.9 | 24,154.6 | 2,474.2 | . 0 | 76,107.7 | 5 |
| Aspen/birch | 2,959.1* | 8,792.6 | 871.9* | . 0 | 12,623.6 | 11 |
| Total, all groups Sampling error (percent) | 130,368.2 | 72,179.6 | 7,506.1 | 69.0 | 210,122.9 | 1.9 |
|  | 3 | 4 | 10 | 67 | 1.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 15.3 | 10.2 | 5.2 | . 0 | 13.5 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 12.7 | 10.4 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 11.0 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | 1.6 | . 0 | . 5 | . 0 | 1.0 |  |
| Oak/pine | 5.0 | 5.2 | . 0 | . 0 | 5.1 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 15.1 | 8.1 | 2.2 | . 0 | 9.6 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 17.9 | 16.9 | 1.8 | . 0 | 13.9 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 19.3 | 12.7 | 4.6 | . 0 | 15.2 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 17.6 | 9.2 | 2.3 | . 0 | 8.4 |  |
| All groups | 15.3 | 10.9 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 12.3 |  |

[^9]Table 55.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Androscoggin County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | All <br> classes | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  | --------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 409.4* | 168.1* | . 0 | . 0 | 577.5 | 27 |
| Spruce/fir | 43.7** | 69.4** | 12.4** | . 0 | 125.5 | 64 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 22.7** | . 0 | . 0 | 22.7 | 100 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 77.8** | . 0 | . 0 | 77.8 | 77 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 64.7** | . 0 | . 0 | 64.7 | 100 |
| Northern hardwoods | 426.4** | 51.6* | 61.4** | . 0 | 539.4 | 42 |
| Aspen/birch | 1.6** | 107.3** | 7.5** | . 0 | 116.4 | 52 |
| Total, all groups | 881.1 | 561.6 | 81.3 | . 0 | 1,524.0 | 16.8 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 30 | 23 | 50 | 0 | 16.8 |  |
|  | ---------------- Green tons per acre ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 7.3 | 4.9 | . 0 | . 0 | 6.4 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 10.2 | 16.1 | 2.9 | . 0 | 9.7 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 5.3 | . 0 | . 0 | 5.3 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 6.1 | . 0 | . 0 | 6.1 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 15.0 | . 0 | . 0 | 15.0 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 19.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | . 0 | 9.1 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 4 | 5.0 | 1.7 | . 0 | 3.9 |  |
| Al1 groups | 10.2 | 5.7 | 2.8 | . 0 | 7.1 |  |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{5}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 56.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Aroostook County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { error } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  | -------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 703.0** | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 703.0 | 66 |
| Spruce/fir | 17,209.8 | 5,979.8 | 675.2* | 4.3** | 23,869.1 | 6 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| E1m/ash/red maple | 202.0** | 621.2** | 63.5** | . 0 | 886.7 | 45 |
| Northern hardwoods | 14,644.9 | 3,684.6 | 578.6* | . 0 | 18,908.1 | 10 |
| Aspen/birch | 999.5** | 1,987.4* | 57.9** | . 0 | 3,044.8 | 25 |
| Total, all groups | 33,759.2 | 12,273.0 | 1,375.2 | 4.3 | 47,411.7 | 3.9 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 6 | 10 | 23 | 100 | 3.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 20.8 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 16.6 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 12.9 | 8.3 | 4.0 | . 5 | 10.7 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| E1m/ash/red maple | 23.0 | 18.5 | 3.7 | . 0 | 14.9 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 21.1 | 16.3 | 5.2 | . 0 | 18.3 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 23.6 | 7.6 | . 6 | . 0 | 7.7 |  |
| All groups | 16.0 | 9.8 | 3.5 | . 5 | 12.6 |  |

[^10]Table 57.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Cumberland County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 3,121.4 | 533.1* | 147.8* | . 0 | 3,802.3 | 17 |
| Spruce/fir | 24.6** | 65.1** | . 0 | 27.4** | 117.1 | 64 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 39.8** | . 0 | . 0 | 39.8 | 87 |
| Oak/hickory | 15.8** | 237.2* | . 0 | . 0 | 253.0 | 47 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 23.4** | 10.8** | . 0 | 34.2 | 75 |
| Northern hardwoods | 210.2* | 495.9* | 20.3** | . 0 | 726.4 | 28 |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 40.2** | . 0 | . 0 | 40.2 | 100 |
| Total, all groups | 3,372.0 | 1,434.7 | 178.9 | 27.4 | 5,013.0 | 12.2 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 18 | 22 | 38 | 100 | 12.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 192.4 | 10.5 | 7.1 | . 0 | 14.4 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 6.2 | 15.5 | . 0 | 5.5 | 8.9 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 4.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 4.8 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 3.7 | 11.3 | . 0 | . 0 | 10.0 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 5.6 | 2.7 | . 0 | 4.2 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 10.0 | 9.9 | 2.4 | . 0 | 9.1 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 4.9 | . 0 | . 0 | 4.9 |  |
| All groups | 15.2 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 12.3 |  |

[^11]Table 58.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Franklin County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 1,080.2** | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 1,080.2 | 54 |
| Spruce/fir | 1,902.3* | 2,335.7 | 192.9** | . 0 | 4,430.9 | 17 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Northern hardwoods | 2,054.0* | 2,528.2 | 186.4** | . 0 | 4,768.6 | 17 |
| Aspen/birch | 327.7** | 1,280.8** | 63.2** | . 0 | 1,671.7 | 39 |
| Total, all groups | 5,364.2 | 6,144.7 | 442.5 | . 0 | 11,951.4 | 7.8 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 18 | 14 | 41 | 0 | 7.8 |  |


| White/red pine |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20.7 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 20.7 |
| Spruce/fir | 13.1 | 11.5 | 4.8 | . 0 | 11.4 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Northern hardwoods | 11.2 | 9.9 | 10.0 | . 0 | 10.4 |
| Aspen/birch | 31.2 | 15.1 | 3.3 | . 0 | 14.6 |
| All groups | 13.7 | 11.3 | 5.7 | . 0 | 11.8 |

[^12]Table 59.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Hancock County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { error }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 1,021.6* | 144.7** | 56.3** | . 0 | 1,222.6 | 33 |
| Spruce/fir | 2,702.3 | 1,982.6* | 23.1** | 37.3** | 4,745.3 | 16 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | 85.0** | . 0 | 34.0** | . 0 | 119.0 | 77 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 88.9** | . 0 | . 0 | 88.9 | 100 |
| Northern hardwoods | 2,315.7* | 1,132.7* | 75.2** | . 0 | 3,523.6 | 29 |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 745.5** | 49.6** | . 0 | 795.1 | 50 |
| Total, all groups | 6,124.6 | 4,094.4 | 238.2 | 37.3 | 10,494.5 | 9.6 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 17 | 19 | 36 | 100 | 9.6 |  |
|  | --------------------- Green tons per acre ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 13.7 | 15.7 | 6.1 | . 0 | 13.2 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 14.3 | 11.9 | . 6 | 3.8 | 11.8 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 9.2 | . 0 | 3.5 | . 0 | 6.3 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 9.4 | . 0 | . 0 | 9.4 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 31.0 | 17.4 | 1.6 | . 0 | 18.9 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 13.2 | 5.1 | . 0 | 12.0 |  |
| All groups | 17.7 | 13.3 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 13.5 |  |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 60.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Kennebec County, Maine, 1982


[^13]Table 61.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Knox County, Maine, 1982


[^14]Table 62.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Lincoln County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nons tocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 672.7* | 185.5** | 65.9** | . 0 | 924.1 | 26 |
| Spruce/fir | 162.5** | 112.9** | 40.1* | . 0 | 315.5 | 34 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | 423.6* | 133.2** | . 0 | . 0 | 556.8 | 39 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 156.4** | . 0 | . 0 | 156.4 | 60 |
| Northern hardwoods | 151.4** | 204.0** | 28.1** | . 0 | 383.5 | 45 |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 32.7** | . 0 | . 0 | 32.7 | 100 |
| Total, all groups | 1,410.2 | 824.7 | 134.1 | . 0 | 2,369.0 | 12.1 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 20 | 28 | 46 | 0 | 12.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 10.3 | 7.9 | 8.6 | . 0 | 9.6 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 10.6 | 10.0 | 1.7 | . 0 | 6.3 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 18.6 | 17.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 16.2 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 13.1 | . 0 | . 0 | 13.1 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 18.9 | 17.4 | 3.5 | . 0 | 13.8 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 8.6 | . 0 | . 0 | 8.6 |  |
| All groups | 12.6 | 11.8 | 3.1 | . 0 | 10.6 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 63.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Oxford County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { error }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 1,652.2* | 1,335.3* | . 0 | . 0 | 2,987.5 | 22 |
| Spruce/fir | 731.3* | 1,053.7* | 70.6** | . 0 | 1,855.6 | 27 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | 39.3** | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 39.3 | 100 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 311.0** | . 0 | . 0 | 311.0 | 63 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 62.3** | . 0 | . 0 | 62.3 | 100 |
| Northern hardwoods | 4,124.3 | 2,535.3 | 191.1** | . 0 | 6,850.7 | 15 |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 322.0* | 231.4** | . 0 | 553.4 | 34 |
| Total, all groups | 6,547.1 | 5,619.6 | 493.1 | . 0 | 12,659.8 | 7.7 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 15 | 14 | 33 | 0 | 7.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 9.7 | 11.4 | . 0 | . 0 | 10.4 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 6.9 | 12.4 | 1.6 | . 0 | 7.9 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | 3.7 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 3.7 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 9.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 9.8 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 11.5 | . 0 | . 0 | 11.5 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 17.6 | 10.5 | 6.3 | . 0 | 13.5 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 3.8 | 7.7 | . 0 | 4.8 |  |
| All groups | 12.6 | 9.9 | 4.8 | . 0 | 10.6 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{\text {B }}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 64.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Penobscot County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 4,607.0* | 1,100.1* | 85.7** | . 0 | 5,792.8 | 22 |
| Spruce/fir | 5,961.6 | 5,099.6 | 362.1** | . 0 | 11,423.3 | 11 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Uak/hickory | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 204.7** | 453.7** | . 0 | . 0 | 658.4 | 62 |
| Northern hardwoods | 4,430.2 | 4,093.1 | 265.5** | . 0 | 8,788.8 | 16 |
| Aspen/birch | 401.4** | 1,760.1* | 175.8** | . 0 | 2,337.3 | 24 |
| Total, all groups | 15,604.9 | 12,506.6 | 889.1 | . 0 | 29,000.6 | 5.3 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 10 | 11 | 39 | 0 | 5.3 |  |
|  | -------------------- Green tons per acre ${ }^{\text {b }}$ $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 21.0 | 12.7 | 8.9 | . 0 | 18.4 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 14.1 | 15.7 | 6.4 | . 0 | 14.2 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 10.7 | 23.6 | . 0 | . 0 | 13.7 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 21.1 | 15.9 | 9.1 | . 0 | 17.4 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 20.9 | 10.9 | 9.5 | . 0 | 11.7 |  |
| All groups | 17.5 | 14.7 | 7.2 | . 0 | 15.5 |  |

[^15]Table 65.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Piscataquis County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nons tocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 1,375.6** | 200.1** | . 0 | . 0 | 1,575.7 | 53 |
| Spruce/fir | 10,146.7 | 2,607.2 | 1,046.8* | . 0 | 13,800.7 | 9 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | 76.1** | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 76.1 | 100 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 123.9** | . 0 | . 0 | 123.9 | 100 |
| Northern hardwoods | 6,493.7 | 2,358.9* | 342.8* | . 0 | 9,195.4 | . 14 |
| Aspen/birch | 66.3** | 431.6** | 87.8** | . 0 | 585.7 | 44 |
| Total, all groups | 18,158.4 | 5,721.7 | 1,477.4 | . 0 | 25,357.5 | 6.0 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 9 | 16 | 27 | 0 | 6.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 21.2 | 6.4 | . 0 | . 0 | 16.4 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 12.5 | 7.1 | 5.8 | . 0 | 10.2 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 7.2 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 7.2 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 11.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 11.8 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 16.7 | 11.5 | 5.3 | . 0 | 14.0 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 6.3 | 8.2 | 2.1 | . 0 | 5.6 |  |
| All groups | 14.1 | 8.6 | 5.2 | . 0 | 11.3 |  |

${ }^{a}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{5}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 66.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Sagadahoc County, Maine, 1982

${ }^{2}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 67.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Somerset County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { error } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 1,123.5* | 550.0* | 16.6** | . 0 | 1,690.1 | 33 |
| Spruce/fir | 7,634.5 | 3,743.2 | 699.3* | . 0 | 12,077.0 | 10 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 118.9** | . 0 | . 0 | 118.9 | 100 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 266.2** | 111.4** | . 0 | . 0 | 377.6 | 76 |
| Northern hardwoods | 10,214.9 | 2,199.4* | 168.7** | . 0 | 12,583.0 | 13 |
| Aspen/birch | 393.2** | 629.4* | . 0 | . 0 | 1,022.6 | 36 |
| Total, all groups | 19,632.3 | 7,352.3 | 884.6 | . 0 | 27,869.2 | 5.6 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 9 | 12 | 35 | 0 | 5.6 |  |
|  | --------------------- Green tons per acre ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 13.6 | 7.6 | . 8 | . 0 | 9.6 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 11.7 | 7.8 | 5.6 | . 0 | 9.6 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 11.4 | . 0 | . 0 | 11.4 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 25.6 | 10.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 18.2 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 21.4 | 11.2 | 2.3 | . 0 | 16.8 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 12.6 | 8.7 | . 0 | . 0 | 8.2 |  |
| All groups | 15.6 | 8.8 | 3.7 | . 0 | 11.9 |  |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
$\mathrm{b}_{\text {Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each }}$ table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

Table 68.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Waldo County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  | Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 715.4* | 256.1** | 18.2** | . 0 | 989.7 | 32 |
| Spruce/fir | 671.0* | 424.6 | 26.5** | . 0 | 1,122.1 | 22 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | 62.4** | 7.3** | . 0 | . 0 | 69.7 | 90 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 215.1** | . 0 | . 0 | 215.1 | 80 |
| Northern hardwoods | 613.1* | 1,118.3* | 211.5* | . 0 | 1,942.9 | 20 |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 280.1* | 46.7** | . 0 | 326.8 | 38 |
| Total, all groups | 2,061.9 | 2,301.5 | 302.9 | . 0 | 4,666.3 | 9.3 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 20 | 16 | 37 | 0 | 9.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 22.0 | 15.9 | 4.4 | . 0 | 18.8 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 16.6 | 7.0 | 3.3 | . 0 | 10.3 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 15.6 | 1.8 | . 0 | . 0 | 5.8 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 27.9 | . 0 | . 0 | 27.9 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 21.8 | 13.9 | 6.5 | . 0 | 13.8 |  |
| Aspen/birch | . 0 | 8.7 | 6.1 | . 0 | 8.2 |  |
| All groups | 19.6 | 11.5 | 5.4 | . 0 | 12.9 |  |

[^16]Table 69.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, Washington County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { errora } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nons tocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 719.6** | 259.3** | . 0 | . 0 | 978.9 | 39 |
| Spruce/fir | 4,500.7 | 5,816.0 | 258.2** | . 0 | 10,574.9 | 11 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 10.9** | . 0 | . 0 | 10.9 | 100 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 465.4** | 17.2** | . 0 | 482.6 | 74 |
| Northern hardwoods | 2,122.7** | 2,223.4** | 245.7** | . 0 | 4,591.8 | 21 |
| Aspen/birch | 711.6** | 331.2** | 66.5** | . 0 | 1,109.3 | 40 |
| Total, all groups | 8,054.6 | 9,106.2 | 587.6 | . 0 | 17,748.4 | 6.2 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 13 | 13 | 34 | 0 | 6.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 9.8 | 12.2 | . 0 | . 0 | 10.3 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 14.2 | 14.9 | 2.7 | . 0 | 13.1 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
| Oak/hickory | . 0 | 1.0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 5 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | . 0 | 22.1 | 1.6 | . 0 | 15.0 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 18.3 | 16.1 | 3.8 | . 0 | 14.4 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 16.9 | 10.3 | . 6 | . 0 | 6.1 |  |
| All groups | 14.7 | 14.8 | 2.0 | . 0 | 12.2 |  |

[^17]Table 70.--Net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by forest-type group and stand-size class, York County, Maine, 1982

| Forest-type group | Stand-size class |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling errora ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawtimber | Poletimber | Sapling and seedling | Nonstocked |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| White/red pine | 3,950.1 | 583.7* | 138.7** | . 0 | 4,672.5 | 20 |
| Spruce/fir | 40.7** | 51.4** | . 0 | . 0 | 92.1 | 71 |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | 6.4** | . 0 | 2.0** | . 0 | 8.4 | 80 |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 25.6** | . 0 | . 0 | 25.6 | 100 |
| Oak/hickory | 685.4* | 230.2* | 57.4** | . 0 | 973.0 | 31 |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 65.2** | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 65.2 | 100 |
| Northern hardwoods | 300.4** | 927.1* | 40.8** | . 0 | 1,268.3 | 25 |
| Aspen/birch | 29.3** | 61.5** | 73.1** | . 0 | 163.9 | 38 |
| Total, all groups | 5,077.5 | 1,879.5 | 312.0 | . 0 | 7,269.0 | 12.3 |
| Sampling error (percent) | 18 | 19 | 31 | 0 | 12.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White/red pine | 18.9 | 14.0 | 8.3 | . 0 | 17.5 |  |
| Spruce/fir | 9.9 | 12.2 | . 0 | . 0 | 11.1 |  |
| Loblolly/shortleaf | 1.5 | . 0 | . 5 | . 0 | 1.0 |  |
| Oak/pine | . 0 | 6.1 | . 0 | . 0 | 6.1 |  |
| Oak/hickory | 20.5 | 6.9 | 3.7 | . 0 | 11.8 |  |
| Elm/ash/red maple | 17.6 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 17.6 |  |
| Northern hardwoods | 18.0 | 15.0 | 3.0 | . 0 | 13.8 |  |
| Aspen/birch | 7.0 | 3.7 | 2.8 | . 0 | 3.5 |  |
| All groups | 18.5 | 11.6 | 4.1 | . 0 | 14.2 |  |

[^18]

## Concentrations of Cull and Salvable Dead Tree Biomass on Timberland

Table 71.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Maine, 1982


Table 72.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Androscoggin County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salvable } \\ \text { dead } \\ \text { trees } \end{gathered}$ | All <br> cull and salvable dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 1,453 | 33 | 8 | 1,494 | 458 | 1,952 |
| Hardwoods | 3,642 | 223 | 23 | 3,888 | 353 | 4,241 |
| Total, all species | 5,095 | 256 | 31 | 5,382 | 811 | 6,193 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 234.6 | 41.6 | 45.9 | 322.1 | 90.2 | 412.3 |
| Hardwoods | 669.6 | 258.4 | 116.1 | 1,044.1 | 67.6 | 1,111.7 |
| Total, all species | 904.2 | 300.0 | 162.0 | 1,366.2 | 157.8 | 1,524.0 |

Table 73.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Aroostook County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | Salvable dead trees | All <br> cull and <br> salvable <br> dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 54,362 | 9,115 | 382 | 63,859 | 59,691 | 123,550 |
| Hardwoods | 51,056 | 11,563 | 698 | 63,317 | 11,171 | 74,488 |
| Total, all species | 105,418 | 20,678 | 1,080 | 127,176 | 70,862 | 198,038 |


| Sof twoods | $8,614.9$ | $3,853.4$ | 453.9 | $12,922.2$ | $8,123.8$ | $21,046.0$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hardwoods | $10,986.2$ | $10,847.9$ | $1,619.4$ | $23,453.5$ | $2,912.2$ | $26,365.7$ |
| Total, all species | $19,601.1$ | $14,701.3$ | $2,073.3$ | $36,375.7$ | $11,036.0$ | $47,411.7$ |

Table 74.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Cumberland County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salvable } \\ \text { dead } \\ \text { trees } \end{gathered}$ | All <br> cull and <br> salvable <br> dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 6,149 | 639 | 144 | 6,932 | 473 | 7,405 |
| Hardwoods | 7,680 | 711 | 33 | 8,424 | 591 | 9,015 |
| Total, all species | 13,829 | 1,350 | 177 | 15,356 | 1,064 | 16,420 |
| -------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 1,332.3 | 673.6 | 683.2 | 2,689.1 | 89.7 | 2,778.8 |
| Hardwoods | 1,329.9 | 723.5 | 108.9 | 2,162.3 | 71.9 | 2,234.2 |
| Total, all species | 2,662.2 | 1,397.1 | 792.1 | 4,851.4 | 161.6 | 5,013.0 |

Table 75.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Franklin County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | Salvable dead trees | All <br> cull and salvable dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 14,753 | 543 | 48 | 15,344 | 7,412 | 22,756 |
| Hardwoods | 25,629 | 2,558 | 133 | 28,320 | 3,086 | 31,406 |
| Total, all species | 40,382 | 3,101 | 181 | 43,664 | 10,498 | 54,162 |
| ----------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 2,235.7 | 374.4 | 160.9 | 2,771.0 | 1,712.3 | 4,483.3 |
| Hardwoods | 4,427.0 | 1,985.9 | 436.6 | 6,849.5 | 618.6 | 7,468.1 |
| Total, all species | 6,662.7 | 2,360.3 | 597.5 | 9,620.5 | 2,330.9 | 11,951.4 |

Table 76.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Hancock County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | Salvable <br> dead trees | All <br> cu11 and salvable dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sof twoods | 15,003 | 990 | 46 | 16,039 | 3,633 | 19,672 |
| Hardwoods | 20,213 | 1,862 | 238 | 22,313 | 2,884 | 25,197 |
| Total, all species | 35,216 | 2,852 | 284 | 38,352 | 6,517 | 44,869 |
| -------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 2,357.5 | 781.5 | 228.0 | 3,367.0 | 486.2 | 3,853.2 |
| Hardwoods | 3,880.2 | 1,800.3 | 589.3 | 6,269.8 | 371.5 | 6,641.3 |
| Total, all species | 6,237.7 | 2,581.8 | 817.3 | 9,636.8 | 857.7 | 10,494.5 |

Table 77.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Kennebec County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salvable } \\ \text { dead } \\ \text { trees } \end{gathered}$ | A11 <br> cull and salvable dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sof twoods | 3,462 | 508 | 32 | 4,002 | 583 | 4,585 |
| Hardwoods | 7,409 | 749 | 18 | 8,176 | 830 | 9,006 |
| Total, all species | 10,871 | 1,257 | 50 | 12,178 | 1,413 | 13,591 |
| -------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 695.0 | 457.5 | 59.1 | 1,211.6 | 114.0 | 1,325.6 |
| Hardwoods | 1,310.7 | 645.9 | 56.7 | 2,013.3 | 91.5 | 2,104.8 |
| Total, all species | 2,005.7 | 1,103.4 | 115.8 | 3,224.9 | 205.5 | 3,430.4 |

Table 78.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Knox County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | Salvable dead trees | All <br> cull and <br> salvable <br> dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 1,502 | 179 | 20 | 1,701 | 220 | 1,921 |
| Hardwoods | 3,258 | 427 | 2 | 3,687 | 339 | 4,026 |
| Total, all species | 4,760 | 606 | 22 | 5,388 | 559 | 5,947 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 276.1 | 195.5 | 140.9 | 612.5 | 29.6 | 642.1 |
| Hardwoods | 606.0 | 477.0 | 8.8 | 1,091.8 | 71.5 | 1,163.3 |
| Total, all species | 882.1 | 672.5 | 149.7 | 1,704.3 | 101.1 | 1,805.4 |

Table 79.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Lincoln County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salvable } \\ \text { dead } \\ \text { trees } \end{gathered}$ | All <br> cull and salvable dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 1,689 | 223 | 39 | 1,951 | 513 | 2,464 |
| Hardwoods | 3,755 | 447 | 51 | 4,253 | 508 | 4,761 |
| Total, all species | 5,444 | 670 | 90 | 6,204 | 1,021 | 7,225 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sof twoods | 356.6 | 286.0 | 159.0 | 801.6 | 67.5 | 869.1 |
| Hardwoods | 831.5 | 395.6 | 143.1 | 1,370.2 | 129.7 | 1,499.9 |
| Total, all species | 1,188.1 | 681.6 | 302.1 | 2,171.8 | 197.2 | 2,369.0 |

Table 80.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Oxford County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salvable } \\ \text { dead } \\ \text { trees } \end{gathered}$ | All <br> cull and salvable dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 9,932 | 996 | 58 | 10,986 | 4,796 | 15,782 |
| Hardwoods | 29,917 | 3,077 | 266 | 33,260 | 2,577 | 35,837 |
| Total, all species | 39,849 | 4,073 | 324 | 44,246 | 7,373 | 51,619 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 1,528.8 | 862.9 | 312.5 | 2,704.2 | 1,080.3 | 3,784.5 |
| Hardwoods | 5,094.2 | 2,502.5 | 801.5 | 8,398.2 | 477.1 | 8,875.3 |
| Total, all species | 6,623.0 | 3,365.4 | 1,114.0 | 11,102.4 | 1,557.4 | 12,659.8 |

Table 81.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Penobscot County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | Salvable <br> dead trees | All <br> cull and <br> salvable <br> dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | ----------------------- Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 44,558 | 3,282 | 218 | 48,058 | 20,027 | 68,085 |
| Hardwoods | 50,286 | 6,382 | 107 | 56,775 | 6,920 | 63,695 |
| Total, all species | 94,844 | 9,664 | 325 | 104,833 | 26,947 | 131,780 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 6,558.3 | 1,706.5 | 973.8 | 9,238.6 | 2,458.7 | 11,697.3 |
| Hardwoods | 10,810.3 | 5,103.7 | 243.6 | 16,157.6 | 1,145.7 | 17,303.3 |
| Total, all species | 17,368.6 | 6,810.2 | 1,217.4 | 25,396.2 | 3,604.4 | 29,000.6 |

Table 82.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Piscataquis County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salvable } \\ & \text { dead } \\ & \text { trees } \end{aligned}$ | All <br> cull and salvable dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sof twoods | 36,418 | 5,085 | 363 | 41,866 | 30,421 | 72,287 |
| Hardwoods | 29,869 | 6,935 | 455 | 37,259 | 5,998 | 43,257 |
| Total, all species | 66,287 | 12,020 | 818 | 79,125 | 36,419 | 115,544 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sof twoods | 5,404.5 | 2,399.2 | 559.2 | 8,362.9 | 3,544.1 | 11,907.0 |
| Hardwoods | 5,889.2 | 5,462.2 | 731.0 | 12,082.4 | 1,368.1 | 13,450.5 |
| Total, all species | 11,293.7 | 7,861.4 | 1,290.2 | 20,445.3 | 4,912.2 | 25,357.5 |

Table 83.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Sagadahoc County, Maine, 1982


Table 84.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Somerset County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | Salvable dead trees | All <br> cull and <br> salvable <br> dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21+ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sof twoods | 28,850 | 3,138 | 53 | 32,041 | 24,980 | 57,021 |
| Hardwoods | 37,501 | 7,142 | 687 | 45,330 | 7,801 | 53,131 |
| Total, all species | 66,351 | 10,280 | 740 | 77,371 | 32,781 | 110,152 |

Thousand green tons

| Softwoods | $4,579.0$ | $1,553.5$ | 77.1 | $6,209.6$ | $3,831.9$ | $10,041.5$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Hardwoods | $7,268.8$ | $6,847.4$ | $1,780.4$ | $15,896.6$ | $1,931.1$ | $17,827.7$ |
| Total, all species | $11,847.8$ | $8,400.9$ | $1,857.5$ | $22,106.2$ | $5,763.0$ | $27,869.2$ |

Table 85.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Waldo County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | Salvable dead trees | All <br> cull and <br> salvable <br> dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 4,395 | 564 | 38 | 4,997 | 1,196 | 6,193 |
| Hardwoods | 9,278 | 1,111 | 55 | 10,444 | 786 | 11,230 |
| Total, all species | 13,673 | 1,675 | 93 | 15,441 | 1,982 | 17,423 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 744.8 | 512.0 | 135.9 | 1,392.7 | 130.3 | 1,523.0 |
| Hardwoods | 1,813.4 | 1,016.3 | 197.3 | 3,027.0 | 116.3 | 3,143.3 |
| Total, all species | 2,558.2 | 1,528.3 | 333.2 | 4,419.7 | 246.6 | 4,666.3 |

Table 86. --Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, Washington County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salvable } \\ \text { dead } \\ \text { trees } \end{gathered}$ | All <br> cull and salvable dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 46,666 | 1,769 | 88 | 48,523 | 11,658 | 60,181 |
| Hardwoods | 23,529 | 3,257 | 81 | 26,867 | 4,233 | 31,100 |
| Total, all species | 70,195 | 5,026 | 169 | 75,390 | 15,891 | 91,281 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 6,761.8 | 902.6 | 218.6 | 7,883.0 | 1,676.9 | 9,559.9 |
| Hardwoods | 4,210.8 | 2,581.8 | 141.3 | 6,933.9 | 1,254.6 | 8,188.5 |
| Total, all species | 10,972.6 | 3,484.4 | 359.9 | 14,816.9 | 2,931.5 | 17,748.4 |

Table 87.--Number of trees and net aboveground tree biomass of cull and salvable dead trees on timberland by species group and diameter group, York County, Maine, 1982

| Species group | Diameter group (inches at breast height) of cull trees |  |  |  | Salvable dead trees | All <br> cull and salvable dead trees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0- \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0- \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $21+$ | All diameter groups |  |  |
|  | Thousand trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 7,663 | 1,161 | 216 | 9,040 | 789 | 9,829 |
| Hardwoods | 11,556 | 1,036 | 107 | 12,699 | 173 | 12,872 |
| Total, all species | 19,219 | 2,197 | 323 | 21,739 | 962 | 22,701 |
| --------------------- Thousand green tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods | 1,409.4 | 1,246.4 | 1,011.4 | 3,667.2 | 132.2 | 3,799.4 |
| Hardwoods | 2,191.0 | 896.1 | 349.4 | 3,436.5 | 33.1 | 3,469.6 |
| Total, all species | 3,600.4 | 2,142.5 | 1,360.8 | 7,103.7 | 165.3 | 7,269.0 |

Appendix

## Definition of Terms

Aboveground tree biomass. The net green weight of wood and bark in trees aboveground.

Biomass. The quantity of material in organic matter measured in terms of its weight.

Board foot. A unit of lumber measurement 1 foot long, 1 foot wide, and 1 inch thick, or its equivalent.

Commercial species. Tree species presently or prospectively suitable for industrial wood products. Excludes species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality such as hawthorn or sumac.

Cull trees. Rotten trees, that is, live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12 -foot sawlog or two noncontiguous 8 -foot sawlogs and more than 50 percent of the cull volume is rotten; rough trees, that is, live trees that (1) do not meet regional specifications for freedom from defect primarily because of roughness or poor form, or (2) noncommercial species.

Diameter at breast height (dbh). The diameter outside bark of a standing tree measured at 4-1/2 feet above the ground on the uphill side of the tree.

Forest land. Land that is at least 10 percent stocked with trees of any size, or that formerly had such tree cover and is not currently developed for a nonforest use. The minimum area for classification of forest land is 1 acre.

Forest type. A classification of forest land based on the species that form a plurality of the stocking (basal area of all live trees).

Forest-type group. A combination of forest types that share closely associated species or site requirements. The many forest types in Maine were combined into the following major forest-type groups (the descriptions apply to forests in Maine):
a. White/red pine--forests in which white pine, hemlock, or red pine make up the plurality of the stocking, singly or in combination; common associates include red maple, red spruce, balsam fir, northern red oak, paper birch, and aspen.
b. Spruce/fir--forests in which red spruce, northern white-cedar, balsam fir, white spruce, black spruce, or tamarack make up the plurality of the stocking, singly or in combination; common associates include paper birch, red maple, aspen, white pine, hemlock, yellow birch, and sugar maple.
c. Loblolly/shortleaf pine-- forests in which pitch pine makes up a plurality of the stocking; gray birch is an associate of this rare type group.
d. Oak/pine--forests in which northern red oak or white ash make up a plurality of the stocking, singly or in combination, but where white pine contributes 25 to 50 percent of the stocking; common associates include beech and red spruce.
e. Oak/hickory--forests in which upland oaks, red maple (when associated with central hardwoods), or hawthorn make up a plurality of the stocking, singly or in combination, but where white pine contributes less than 25 percent of the stocking; common associates include white pine, paper birch, red spruce, beech, hemlock, and balsam fir.
f. Elm/ash/red maple--forests in which black ash, elm, red maple (when growing on wet sites), willow, or green ash make up a plurality of the stocking, singly or in combination; common associates include balsam fir, northern white-cedar, aspen, and white ash.
g. Northern hardwoods--forests in which sugar maple, beech, yellow birch, red maple (when associated with northern hardwoods), pin cherry, or black cherry make up a plurality of the stocking, singly or in combination; common associates include balsam fir, red spruce, paper birch, hemlock, white ash, aspen, and white pine.
h. Aspen/birch--forests in which aspen, paper birch, or gray birch make up a plurality of the stocking, singly or in combination; common associates include balsam fir, red maple, red spruce, white spruce, and white pine.

Green weight. The weight of wood and bark as it would be if it had been recently cut, usually expressed in pounds or tons. Net green weight equals gross weight less deductions for all unsound (rotten) material.

Growing-stock trees. Live trees of commercial species classified as either sawtimber, poletimber, saplings, or seedlings; all live trees except cull trees. While saplings and seedlings are classified as growing-stock trees, by USDA Forest Service definition, they contain no volume.

Growing-stock volume. Net volume, in cubic feet, of growing-stock trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger from a 1 -foot stump height to a minimum 4.0-inch top dob of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs if that occurs before it reaches this minimum diameter. Net volume equals gross volume less deduction for cull.

Hardwoods. Dicotyledonous trees, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

International $1 / 4$-inch rule. A log rule or formula for estimating the board-foot volume of logs. For 4-foot sections, the mathematical formula is ( $0.22 \mathrm{D}^{2}-0.71 \mathrm{D}$ ) ( 0.904762 ); where $\mathrm{D}=$ diameter inside bark at the small end of the $\log$ section. This rule is used as the USDA Forest Service standard $\log$ rule in the Eastern United States.

Merchantable stem. The main stem of the tree between a 1 -foot stump height and a 4 -inch top diameter (outside the bark), wood and bark.

Noncommercial species. Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality that normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Nongrowing-stock biomass. The biomass in cull trees (including noncommercial tree species), salvable dead trees, saplings, stumps between ground level and a l-foot stump height, and the tops of growing-stock trees.

Poletimber trees. Live trees of commercial species meeting regional specifications of soundness and form and at least 5.0 inches in dbh, but smaller than sawtimber trees.

Salvable dead trees. Trees at least 5.0 inches in dbh that have recently died, but still have intact bark. The trees may be standing, fallen, windthrown, knocked down, or broken off.

Sampling error. A measure of the reliability of an estimate, expressed as a percentage of the estimate. The sampling errors given in this report correspond to one standard deviation and are calculated as the square root of the variance, divided by the estimate, and multiplied by 100.

Saplings. Live trees 1.0 inches through 4.9 inches dbh.

Sawlog portion. The part of the bole of a sawtimber tree between the stump and the point on the bole above which a sawlog cannot be produced. The minimum sawlog top is 7.0 inches dob for softwoods and 9.0 inches dob for hardwoods.

Sawtimber trees. Live trees of commercial species at least 9.0 inches dbh for softwoods or 11.0 inches for hardwoods, containing at least one 12-foot sawlog or two noncontiguous 8-foot sawlogs, and meeting regional specifications for freedom from defect.

Sawtimber volume. Net volume in board feet, by the International $1 / 4$-inch rule, of sawlogs in sawtimber trees. Net volume equals gross volume less deductions for rot, sweep, and other defects that affect use for lumber.

Seedlings. Live trees less than 1.0 -inch dbh and at least 1 foot in height.

Softwoods. Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, with needles or scalelike leaves.

Stand-size class. A classification of forest land based on the size class of all live trees in the area.
a. Sawtimber stand--stands of timber on forest land where (1) all live trees make up at least 10 percent of the minimum full stocking; (2) half or more of the stocking is made up of poletimber trees, sawtimber trees, or both; and (3) the stocking of sawtimber is at least equal to that of poletimber.
b. Poletimber stand--stands of timber on forest land where (1) all live trees make up at least 10 percent of the minimum full stocking; (2) half or more of the stocking is made up of poletimber trees, sawtimber trees, or both; and (3) the stocking of poletimber exceeds that of sawtimber.
c. Sapling-seedling stand--stands of timber on forest land where (1) all live trees make up at least 10 percent of the minimm full stocking; and (2) half or more of the stocking is made up of saplings, seedlings, or both.
d. Nonstocked area--stands of timber on forest land where all live trees make up less than 10 percent of the minimum full stocking.

Stump. The main $s t e m$ of a tree from ground level to 1 foot above ground level, including the wood and bark. Excludes the stump-root system below the ground.

Timberland. Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood (more than 20 cubic feet per acre per year) and not withdrawn from timber utilization. Formerly known as commercial forest land.

Top and branches. The wood and bark of a tree above the merchantable height (or above the point on the stem 4.0 inches dob). It includes the uppermost stem, branches, and twigs of the tree but not the foliage.

Trees. Woody plants that have well-developed stems and are usually more than 12 feet in height at maturity.

Upper-stem portion. That part of the main stem or fork of a sawtimber tree above the sawlog top to a diameter of 4.0 inches dob, or to the point where the main stem or fork breaks into limbs.

Scientific Name ${ }^{\text {a }}$
Common Name (s)
Occurrence ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| Abies balsamea (L.) Mill. |
| :--- |
| Juniperus virginiana L. |
| Larix laricina (Du Roi) K. Koch |
| Picea abies (L.) Rarst. |
| P. glauca (Moench) Voss |
| P. mariana (Mill.) B.S.P. |
| P. rubens Sarg. |
| Pinus resinosa Ait. |
| P. rigida Mill. |
| P. strobus L. |
| Thuja occidentalis L. |
| Tsuga canadensis (L.) Carr. |

Acer pensylvanicum $L$. ${ }^{\text {C }}$
A. rubrum L.
A. saccharinum L.
A. saccharum Marsh.
A. spicatum Lam.

Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle ${ }^{c}$
Betula alleghaniensis Britton
B. lenta L.
B. papyrifera Marsh.
B. populifolia Marsh.

Carpinus caroliniana Walt. ${ }^{\text {c }}$
Carya spp. Nutt.
Fagus grandifolia Ehrh.
Fraxinus americana L.
F. nigra Marsh.
F. pennsylvanica Marsh.

Juglans cinera ${ }^{L}$ c
Malus spp. Mill.
Nyssa sylvatica Marsh.
Ostrya virginiana (Mill.) K. Koch ${ }^{c}$
Populus balsamifera L.
P. grandidentata Michx.
P. tremuloides Michx.

Prunus pensylvanica L.f. ${ }^{\text {c }}$
P. serotina Ehrh.

Quercus alba $L$.
Q. coccinea Muenchh.
Q. rubra L.
Q. Velutina Lam.

Robinia pseudoacacia L.
Salix spp. L.
S. nigra Marsh.

Tilia americana L.
Olmus americana $L$.
O. rubra Muh1.

## SOFTWOODS

| balsam fir | vc |
| :--- | :--- |
| eastern redcedar | vr |
| tamarack, eastern larch, hackmatack | c |
| Norway spruce | vr |
| white spruce | c |
| black spruce | c |
| red spruce | vc |
| red or Norway pine | r |
| pitch pine | vr |
| eastern white pine | c |
| northern white-cedar | vc |
| eastern hemlock | $c$ |

## HARDWOODS

```
striped maple, moosewood c
red, soft, or swamp maple vc
silver or soft maple vr
sugar, rock, or hard maple c
mountain maple vr
Ailanthus, tree-of-heaven vr
yellow birch c
sweet, black, or cherry birch vr
paper, white, or canoe birch vc
gray birch
American hornbeam, blue-beech vr
hickory
American beech c
white ash c
black or brown ash c
green or red ash r
butternut vr
apple r
blackgum or black tupelo vr
eastern hophornbeam or ironwood r
balsam poplar r
bigtooth aspen, poplar, or popple c
quaking or trembling aspen, popple c
pin or fire cherry r
black cherry r
white oak r
scarlet oak vr
northern red oak c
black or yellow oak r
black locust vr
willow vr
black willow vr
American basswood r
American elm r
slippery or red elm vr
```

[^19]${ }^{\mathrm{C}}$ Noncommercial species.

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Conversions and Metric Equivalents
breast height = 1.4 m above ground level
1 inch = 2.54 cm or 0.0254 m
1 foot = 0.3048 m
1 acre = 4,046.86 m
l boąrd foot }\mp@subsup{}{}{\mathrm{ a }}=0,00348\mp@subsup{\textrm{m}}{}{3
1 ft3 = 0.02832 m
l ft softwoods = 0.027 green tons
1 ft hardwoods = 0.033 green tons
l ton = 2,000 pounds or 907.1848 kg
l green ton softwoods = 9.0 million btu
l green ton hardwoods = 8.6 million btu
```

[^20]Wharton, Eric H.; Frieswyk, Thomas S.; Malley, Anne M. Aboveground tree biomass statistics for Maine: 1982. Resour. Bull. NE-86.
Broomal1, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station; 1985. 116 p.

A statistical report based on the third forest survey of Maine conducted in 1980-82. Results of the survey are displayed in 87 tables containing estimates of timberland area, timber volume, numbers of trees, and aboveground tree biomass. These estimates were developed by several classifications including forest type, species, and size. The data are presented at two levels: state and county.

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Keywords: Forest survey, inventory, area, volume, number of trees, biomass, biomass per acre, counties.

Headquarters of the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station are in Broomall, Pa. Field laboratories are maintained at:

- Amherst, Massachusetts, in cooperation with the University of Mascachusetts.
- Berea, Kentucky, in cooperation with Berea College.
- Burlington, Vermont, in cooperation with the University of Vermont.
- Delaware, Ohio.
- Durham, New Hampshire, in cooperation with the University of New Hampshire.
- Hamden, Connecticut, in cooperation with Yale University.
- Morgantown, West Virginia, in cooperation with West Virginia University, Morgantown.
- Orono, Maine, in cooperation with the University of Maine, Orono.
- Parsons, West Virginia.
- Princeton, West Virginia.
- Syracuse, New York, in cooperation with the State University of New York College of Environmental Sciences and Forestry at Syracuse University, Syracuse.
- University Park, Pennsylvania, in cooperation with the Pennsylvania State University.
- Warren, Pennsylvania.


[^0]:    ${ }^{a}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{D}}$ Main stem portion of trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger between a l-foot stump height and a 4 -inch top dob.
    ${ }^{\text {C }}$ Includes entire tree above a l-foot stump height.
    ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Includes entire tree above the ground.
    ${ }^{e}$ Of all trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger.

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    ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Includes entire tree above a l-foot stump height.
    ${ }^{d}{ }^{\text {Includes entire }}$ tree above the ground.
    ${ }^{{ }^{0}}{ }_{f}$ all trees 5.0 inches $d b h$ and larger.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore fis not significantly different from zero.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Main stem portion of trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger between a 1 -foot stump height and a 4-inch top dob.
    ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Includes entire tree above a l-foot stump height.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Includes entire tree above the ground.
    ${ }^{e}$ Of all trees 5.0 inches dbh and larger.

[^3]:    ${ }^{a}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

[^4]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
    ${ }^{5}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

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[^7]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk ( $* *$ ) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
    ${ }^{5}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

[^8]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk ( $* *$ ) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
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[^10]:    ${ }^{\text {a Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column }}$ totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk ( $* *$ ) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
    ${ }^{5}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

[^11]:    ${ }^{a}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
    ${ }^{5}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

[^12]:    ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
    ${ }^{5}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

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    Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

[^14]:    ${ }^{a}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
    Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

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[^16]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk (**) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
    Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

[^17]:    ${ }^{a}$ Sampling errors are expressed as a percent of the total and are included only for row and column totals. A single asterisk (*) by a cell value indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error between 25 and 50 percent; a double asterisk ( $* *$ ) indicates that the estimate has an associated sampling error greater than 50 percent, and therefore is not significantly different from zero.
    Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

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    ${ }^{5}$ Per-acre estimates were developed by dividing the estimate of aboveground tree biomass for each table cell by the estimate of timberland area for that cell.

[^19]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Names according to: Little, Elbert L., Jr. Checklist of United States trees (native and naturalized). Agric. Handb. 541. Washington, DC: ©.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; 1979. 375 p.
    bocurrence is based on the proportion of the species among all live trees 5.0 inches dbh or larger encountered on forest survey field plots: $v r=$ very rare ( $<0.05 \%$ ), r rare ( 0.05 to $0.49 \%$ ), $c=$ common ( 0.5 to $4.9 \%$ ), and $\mathrm{vc}=$ very common ( $\geq 5.0 \%$ ).

[^20]:    ${ }^{a}$ While 1,000 board feet is theoretically equivalent to 2.36 m , this is true only when a board foot is actually a piece of wood with a volume $\frac{1}{3} / 12$ of a $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$. The conversion given here, $3.48 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$, is based on the cubic volume of a log 16 feet long and 15 inches diameter inside bark (dib) at the small end. This conversion can be used for average comparisons when an accuracy of 10 percent is acceptable.

